"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday, not much change in temperature; fresh south winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,699. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

VILLA MEN WIN FIRST BATTLE IN NEW REVOLT

Fighting Starts in Sonora and a Clash Is Reported Near Torreon.

CRISIS, CARRANZA ADMITS

A Delay of at Least Ten Days in Withdrawal of Our Troops, Garrison Announces.

VILLA CUTS ALL WIRES

Supposedly to Conceal His Movements—Efforts Still Being Made to Heal the Breach.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 25.—Carranza forces under Gen. Benjamin Hill were routed today by the troops of Gov. Maytorena in the first engagement of the new revolution proclaimed by the State of Sonora in connection with Gen. Villa's defiance of Carranza. His loss is indefinite.

Fighting began today near Santa Barbara and continued throughout the retreat toward Santa Cruz, which Hill ordered when he found his troops outnumbered.

A concentration of the Carranza forces, including all garrisons in Northern Sonora, which answered Hill's general order for their aid, is ordered for Naco, where it is expected the definite test of strength will come.

Hill's wounded tonight arrived at Naco with Cananea refugees. Supplies and munitions are reported on the way, and as the troops are withdrawn from the west they are burning the railroad bridges.

Maytorena's forces are said to be following closely.

The first contingent of wounded numbered twenty-nine, among whom were Col. Arnulfo Gomez, second in command, and Capt. Abad.

Maytorena reported tonight that his men had killed seventy-eight of Hill's troops, including two Majors and nine other officers.

The fighting is being watched by two troops of United States cavalry under Major Byram, who has instructions to arrest men of either faction who may attempt flight across the boundary.

Col. P. Elias Calles, who was deposed as military commander in Sonora, after quarreling with Maytorena, on his way from Mexico City telegraphed to Mexican representatives here that he was going to join Hill. He is traveling via Laredo to avoid contact with any of Villa's men.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, Sept. 25.—Circulars calling for volunteers for the Constitutionalist Army of the States of Nuevo Leon, and Coahuila are being distributed in Piedras Negras, opposite here. They are signed by Gov. Villareal of Nuevo Leon, who is understood to be loyal to Carranza.

About half of the Federal Army interned by the United States when it was driven across the border from Ojinaga is en route to Saltillo, it was learned today, to be enrolled in the Constitutionalist Army. About 1,000 of the former Huerta soldiers crossed the border here yesterday and today. Those who have not enlisted seek employment on ranches.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Sept. 25.—Official Constitutionalist advices received at Ojinaga, opposite Presidio, tonight, reported a clash between Carranza and Villa forces near Torreon. The dispatch gave no details.

Col. Francisco Ontiveras, Acting Jefe Politico at Ojinaga, received instructions today from Gen. Villa not to permit a shipment of 2,000 head of cattle and 500 mules, sold by Gen. Rosalia Hernandez to American buyers, to cross the border. The shipment reached Ojinaga today. Villa explains that Hernandez has espoused the cause of Carranza.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Sept. 25.—Villa's long-expected revolution started in earnest today, when the forces of Carranza and Villa clashed in the northwestern border State of Sonora, where the revolution had been simmering for many months.

After Villa issued his formal declaration of war in Chihuahua on Wednesday the outbreak has been looked for in the vicinity of Torreon, which is the twilight zone between Carranza's Constitutionalists and Villa's northern border men. Instead the war shifted to the northwest, and actual fighting started at 1 o'clock this afternoon twenty miles southeast of Nogales, Sonora, when Maytorena's troops, mostly Yaqui Indians from the Rio Yaqui Valley, started toward Cananea, where Gen. Benjamin Hill's Carranza forces are garrisoned.

Hill met the invaders south of Santa Barbara, on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad of Mexico. Col. Amfiro Gomes of the Hill commandery was fatally wounded in the first fighting, when the Indians ambushed the advancing Carranzistas and moved on them from the top of a railroad embankment.

Capt. Roque José Abad was also wounded in this engagement, and a number of his command were killed. He was taken back to Cananea on a freight train which was sent to bring reinforcements to Hill's command. Additional forces are being sent to reinforce both men.

Nogales was the first town to post Villa's revolutionary proclamation and the first to take up arms in the newest revolution. Maytorena is Governor of Sonora, having refused to surrender his power to Gen. Juan Cabral, who was sent by Carranza to take command of the State in the name of the Constitu-

Continued on Page 5.

LONE HIGHLANDER HELD BRIDGE FOR THE ALLIES

Routed a German Force with a Maxim Gun—Died as Victory Was Won.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A Paris dispatch to The Daily Mail describes the exploit of a Highlander who was one of a party of 150 detailed to hold a bridge over the Aisne.

"A German attack," says the correspondent, "was not expected at that point, and the detachment was meant to act rather as guard than as a force to defend the bridge. Suddenly, however, the Germans opened fire from the woods around, and a strong force came forward at a run toward the bridge. The Highlanders opened fire at once, and for a time held the enemy at bay; but the numbers of the Germans were so great that the attacking force crept constantly nearer, and under cover of a heavy fire a dense column of troops was seen advancing along the road that led to the river.

"Then one of the Highlanders jumped up from cover. The Maxim gun belonging to the little force had ceased its fire, for the whole of its crew had been killed, and the gun stood there on its tripod, silent amid a ring of dead bodies. The Highlander ran forward under a bullet storm, seized the Maxim, swung it, tripod and all, onto his back, and carried it at a run across the exposed bridge to the far side, facing the German attack.

"The belt of the gun was still charged, and there, absolutely alone, the soldier sat down in full view of the enemy and opened a hail of bullets upon the advancing column. Under the tempest of fire the column wavered, and then broke, fleeing for cover to the fields on either side of the road, leaving the scores of dead that the Maxim had mowed down.

"Almost the moment after the Highlander fell dead beside his gun there in the open road he had checked the advance upon the bridge, and reinforcements came doubling up to line the river bank in such numbers that the Germans soon retired, and gave up the attempt to gain the bridge.

"The Highlander had thirty bullet wounds in his body when he was picked up."

GERMAN AIRMAN HURLS A BOMB INTO BOULOGNE

It Strikes in a Shipbuilding Yard, Injuring No One and Doing Little Damage.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Boulogne says:

"About midday a German aeroplane flew over Boulogne at a great height, and the aviator threw a bomb into a shipbuilding yard. No one was injured, and slight damage was done. The aeroplane continued its flight in a southerly direction."

Bombs Dropped on Amiens.

LONDON, Sept. 26, 3 A. M.—German aviators on Friday dropped bombs on the race course at Amiens, thinking it to be an aviation camp, according to a dispatch from Boulogne to The Daily Express.

AIR DUEL OVER BRUSSELS.

Belgian Aviator Sends German Tumbling to Earth.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A duel in the air over Brussels between a Belgian biplane which was making a reconnoissance and a German machine which was in pursuit of the biplane is briefly described by a correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, who witnessed the contest.

The two machines ascended to a great altitude, and, after a swift flight, the aviators exchanged shots at close range. Suddenly the German machine turned turtle and fell, and the Belgian biplane returned toward Antwerp.

FLEET'S CHALLENGE TO AUSTRIAN SHIPS

Bombards Fortified Harbor of Lissa, Lands Men and Hoists British and French Flags.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—A dispatch to the Italian newspaper Messaggero, forwarded to Paris by the Rome correspondent of the Havas Agency, says that the allied forces have landed in Dalmatia after bombarding the fortified harbor of Lissa.

The British and French flags were then hoisted to provoke the Austrian fleet to come out and engage the allied fleet in battle.

Three Austrian squadrons, the correspondent adds, are sheltered in a canal at Fasana, opposite the Austrian naval station of Pola.

250,000 CAPTIVES SHRINK TO 50,000

German General Staff Listing Prisoners for Exchange Revises Its Figures.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Central News Agency has received the following dispatch from Rome:

"A message from Berlin says the General Staff, having agreed to the complete official lists of prisoners, has found it necessary to admit that the totals already announced were erroneous. The aggregate number of prisoners in German hands is now reduced from 250,000 to 50,000, of whom 30,000 are Russians."

MUST SAVE SHIPS BEFORE LIVES, SAYS ADMIRALTY

Lesson of the North Sea Submarine Attack Told in the British Official Report.

FOLLOW BATTLE CUSTOM

Disabled Vessels Must Care for Themselves — Losses Due to 'Promptings of Humanity.'

1,400 MEN, 60 OFFICERS LOST

Courage of the Stricken Crews Praised—Doubt as to Whether a Submarine Was Sunk.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Admiralty, publishing tonight the reports of the senior surviving officers of the cruisers Aboukir, Hogue, and Cressy, which were sunk in the North Sea by a German submarine attack, lays down the rule that military dispositions and interests must take precedence over the saving of life in such cases and that ships must be left to their own resources, as they would be in battle. The official report shows that nearly 60 officers and 1,400 men were lost.

The reports of Commanders Nicholson of the Cressy and Norton of the Hogue say that the Aboukir was hit by one torpedo and sank in thirty-five minutes. Three torpedoes were fired at the Cressy, one of them missing narrowly. She lasted from thirty-five to forty-five minutes. The Hogue was struck twice, ten to twenty seconds elapsing between the torpedoes, and went under in five minutes.

The Cressy fired on the submarine, and some of the officers were confident that the shots sank her. Commander Nicholson says that the three torpedoes directed against his ship might have been fired by the same submarine and that there is no real proof that more than one was engaged. The reports show that the best of discipline was maintained and that acts of heroism were performed.

First Duty Military Safety.

In its formal statement, published tonight, the Admiralty says:

"The facts of this affair cannot be better conveyed to the public than by the attached reports of the senior officers who have survived and landed in England. The sinking of the Aboukir was, of course, an ordinary hazard of patroling duty. The Hogue and the Cressy, however, were sunk because they proceeded to the assistance of their consort, and remained, with engines stopped, endeavoring to save life, thus presenting an easy and certain target to further submarine attacks.

"The natural promptings of humanity have in this case led to several losses which would have been avoided by strict adherance to military considerations. Modern naval war is presenting us with so many new and strange situations that an error of judgment of this character is pardonable.

"But it has been necessary to point out for the further guidance of his Majesty's ships that conditions which prevail when a vessel of a squadron is injured in a mine field, or is subjected to submarine attack, are analogous to those which occur in action, and that the rule of leaving disabled ships to their own resources is applicable, so far, at any rate, as large vessels are concerned.

"No act of humanity, whether to friend or foe, should lead to neglect of the proper precautions and dispositions of war, and no measures can be taken to save life which prejudice the military situation. Small craft of all kinds should, however, be directed by wireless to close on the damaged ships at all speed.

Praises Courage of Crews.

"The loss of nearly sixty officers and 1,400 men would not have been grudged if it had been brought about by gunfire in an open action. But it is peculiarly distressing under the conditions which prevailed. The absence of any of the ardors and excitement of an engagement did not, however, prevent the display of discipline, cheerful courage, and ready self-sacrifice among all ranks and ratings exposed to the ordeal.

"The duty on which these vessels were engaged was an essential part of the arrangements by which the control of the seas and the safety of the country are maintained, and the lives lost are as usefully, as necessarily, and as gloriously devoted to the requirements of his Majesty's service as if the loss had been incurred in a general action.

"In view of the certainty of a proportion of misfortunes of this character occurring from time to time, it is important that this point of view should be thoroughly appreciated. The loss of these three cruisers, apart from the loss of life, is of small naval significance. Although they were large and powerful ships they belonged to a class of cruisers whose speed has been surpassed by many of the enemy's battleships.

"Before the war it had been decided that no more money should be spent in repairing any of this class, and that they should make their way to the sale list as soon as defects became manifest."

Cressy's Commander Reports.

The report to the Admiralty on the sinking of the Cressy, signed by Bertram W. L. Nicholson, Commander of the late H. M. S. Cressy, follows:

"Sir: I have the honor to submit the following report in connection with the sinking of H. M. S. Cressy in company with H. M. S. Aboukir and Hogue on the morning of the 22d of September while on patrol duty:

"The Aboukir was struck at about

Continued on Page 2.

ALLIES BEATEN BACK BY GERMANS AT NOYON, ARE REINFORCED AND RENEW FIERCE ATTACK; GERMANS ADVANCING SOUTHEAST OF VERDUN

STILL NO DECISIVE FIGHT

Berlin Reports Forces Practically at a Standstill in France.

AMPLE FUNDS FOR THE WAR

Deutsche Bank Assures Germany She Can Carry Conflict to the Extreme.

GERMANY'S TERMS OF PEACE

Empire Will Agree to Nothing Until Her Position Is Unassailable, Says Berlin Tageblatt.

BERLIN, Sept. 25, (via London.)—The following official announcement, dated Sept. 24, has been given out at Army Headquarters:

"In the western theatre of the war today there have been some minor engagements, but nothing of importance has transpired. There is no news from Belgium or the eastern war arena."

BERLIN, Sept. 25, (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The German Government has ordered that an exhaustive judicial inquiry be made at once by an independent lawyer into the destruction of the Belgian town of Louvain. An inquiry already made is said to have proved that on a signal given near the Louvain station by red and green rockets the civilian population began firing at the German troops. The German press formally protests against the bombardment of the open town of Dar-es-Salam, German East Africa, by a British cruiser.

The Petit Parisien says that the French Commander in Chief has been compelled to send back the African troops transported to France, because they were not fitted out for a Winter campaign. The strengthening of the French forces in Morocco also is reported to be necessary.

The French Government has ordered the Credit Lyonnais to postpone the payment of its half-yearly dividend.

Deutsche Bank Loyal.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Deutsche Bank it was announced that the sound economic structure and the splendid economic mobilization would enable the Germans to fight through the war until Germany's political and economical future was assured.

While the Credit Lyonnais has stopped the payment of its dividends, the board of the Deutsche Bank declares that it has met all payments as usual since the beginning of the war, and has been able to extend credits because it has been possible to realize on its capital.

Gen. Beyers, in explaining his resignation as Commander in Chief of the British forces in South Africa, is reported to have said that even a part of the British Cabinet was not convinced that war with Germany was justified. England, he said, repeatedly violated the independence of other nations, and perpetrated in the South African war every possible atrocity.

Poles in Berlin have received the information that the Russian Government has decided to court-martial the aged Prince Radziwill, leader of the Polish Party in the German Reichstag, who has been arrested at St. Petersburg, espionage being given as a pretext.

With the idea of safeguarding her neutrality, the Italian Government has adopted measures directed against French diplomatic advances, according to dispatches made public here.

Hope for Rheims Cathedral.

A dispatch from The London Times says that the restoration of the Rheims Cathedral is possible, in spite of the considerable damage resulting from the German bombardment.

Telegrams received here from Vienna say that 30,000 Servians invaded Austria. They entered Slavonian territory and built fortifications. The Austrian troops retreated intentionally. Suddenly they attacked the invaders from two sides near Jakovo and took 7,000 prisoners. Numerous Servians were killed, while others were drowned in the River Save.

The Berlin Tageblatt says that, in view of the enormous sacrifices made by Germany, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, and Gen. von Moltke, the Chief of the General Staff, could agree to peace only after Germany's future position had been made quite unassailable. This viewpoint, the paper contends, is in conformity with public opinion throughout Germany.

LONDON, Sept. 25, 9:40 P. M.—An official statement received from Berlin by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company says:

"The Board of Trustees of the Imperial Bank of Germany draw special attention to the fact that the bank proves itself quite equal to the exceptional demands made upon it by the war and that Germany is armed both economically and financially to fight a war on all sides until results have been obtained which will secure the political and economic future of Germany.

"An inquiry has been held at Colmar, Prussia, into charges of high treason against Abbé Wetterle, a member of the Reichstag from Alsace-Lorraine, who has been condemned to death and whose property has been ordered seized.

"German, Austrian, and Italian newspapers reflect the remarkable impression which has been created everywhere by the heroic acts of the German submarine U-9, which has since safely returned to the fleet, (the U-9 is the submarine which sank the British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue, and Cressy in the North Sea.) The English newspapers are more grieved over the loss of the men than of the ships, and emphasize that England must employ more submarines and mines.

"Germans in South Morocco have been made prisoners by the French and interned in Sebdu, Province of Oran. The Germans are being treated well, it is said."

GERMAN CASUALTY LIST.

Thirty-first Report Gives 1,000 Killed, Wounded, and Missing.

LONDON, Sept. 25. — Telegraphing from Amsterdam, the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company says the thirty-first German casualty list, carrying a total of about 1,000 men killed, wounded, and missing, has been given out.

It includes the names of twenty-three officers of one regiment who were killed in five days' fighting.

SWISS BAR GERMANS.

Refuse to Allow Three Army Corps to Cross the Country.

ROME, (via London,) Sept. 25.—The Giornale d'Italia publishes a report from Basle that Switzerland has refused a request from the Germans for permission to send three army corps across Swiss territory.

ANY SACRIFICE TO CRUSH BRITAIN

Hamburg Citizens Urge Germany to Create a World-Conquering Fleet.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A copy of a memorial addressed by the Hamburg section of the Pan-German League to the Secretary of the Germany Navy League was received here today from Hamburg. It follows:

"The Germans are daily becoming more and more convinced that England, as the real originator of this war that has been conjured up in such infamous manner, must be utterly vanquished at whatever cost.

"Here in Hamburg merchants, shippers, and workmen employed in the port and on the docks feel that England's intention is to throttle German trade and commerce. Every resident of Hamburg knows that world trade and freedom of the seas are as necessary to the modern German as breathing. We therefore beg your Excellency to adopt all measures requisite for the creation of a fleet that shall gradually equal the naval strength of our united opponents so that we may vanquish the English, our deadly enemy, and his accomplices. The German people are resolved to make any sacrifices to attain this aim."

SIX BRITISH OFFICERS DIE.

Succumb to Their Wounds—Nine More Reported Wounded.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Tonight's casualty list contains the names of six officers, previously reported wounded, who have since died from their wounds. Nine other officers have been wounded and four officers of the Medical Corps are missing.

SHELL CATHEDRAL AGAIN.

France Asserts Germans Have Resumed Fire on Rheims Edifice.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 25.—It was announced officially in Bordeaux this afternoon that the Germans last night recommenced bombarding the Rheims Cathedral.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The French Society for the Assistance of the Wounded announces the killing of seven nurses and the wounding of two others while on hospital duty during the shelling of Rheims. Five of those killed were members of a religious order; the others were young graduate nurses.

Every day announcements are made by one or another of the society of women falling while caring for the wounded within the battle zone.

Every student should be fitted with WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN. $2.50 to $50.00. Sold at the best stores.—Advt.

WESTERN CONFLICT FURIOUS

Germans Successful Near Noyon, Driven Back Near St. Quentin.

THEIR RIGHT REINFORCED

Thirteenth Day of Fighting Results in French Gains Near Nancy.

GERMANS ON MEUSE HEIGHTS

Seize a Strong Position at Hatton Chatel and Advance on St. Mihiel.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The official communication issued at 11 o'clock tonight regarding the progress of the battle in Northern France says that this morning French troops in the region of Noyon were compelled to give ground before superior forces, but, having been reinforced, again assumed the offensive, the engagement being one of particular violence. The text of the statement follows:

"First—On our left wnig, in the region to the northwest of Noyon, our advanced troops, having come in contact with superior forces of the enemy, were compelled this morning to give a little ground. Being reinforced, however, by fresh troops, these troops have vigorously resumed the offensive. The struggle in this region has taken on a character of extreme violence.

"Second—In the centre there is nothing new to report.

"Third—On our right wing the enemy has begun to give way before the attacks of our troops coming from the direction of Nancy and Toul.

"In the southern region of Woevre the enemy is retiring toward the Rupt de Mad, (in Meurthe-et-Moselle.) The action continues.

"On the heights of the Meuse the German forces have succeeded in penetrating nearly as far as St. Mihiel, (on the right bank or the Meuse, twenty miles south-southeast of Verdun,) but have not been able to cross the river."

The following official communication was given out in Paris this afternoon:

"First—On our left wing there has begun a general action of great violence between those detachments of our forces that are operating between the River Somme and the River Oise and the army corps which the enemy has grouped in the region around Tergnier and St. Quentin. These army corps have come, some from the centre of the enemy's line and others from Lorraine and the Vosges. These last-named corps were transported by rail to Cambrai, by way of Liège and Valenciennes. To the north of the River Aisne, as far as Berry-au-Bac, there has been no change of importance.

"Second—On the centre we have made progress to the east of Rheims in the direction of Berry and Moronvilliers. Further to the east, as far as the Argonne region, the situation shows no change. To the east of the Argonne the enemy has not been able to move out of Varennes. On the right bank of the River Meuse the enemy succeeded in getting footing on the heights of the Meuse, in the region of the promontory of Hatton Châtel, and, forced in the direction of St. Mihiel, he bombarded the forts of Paroches and of Camp des Romains. To offset this, to the south of Verdun we remain masters of the heights of the Meuse, and our troops, moving out of Toul, advanced until they reached the region of Beaumont.

"Third—On our right wing, Lorraine and the Vosges, we have repulsed attacks of minor importance on Nomeny. To the east of Lunéville the enemy has made some demonstrations along the lines of the River Vegouse and the River Blette."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Official dispatches received today at the French Embassy are identical with those given out in Paris, but the following statement is added:

"We have repulsed the German cavalry toward Ham, and were holding at the end of the day Rethonvilliers, Fresnieres, and Ribecourt."

FACTORY SITES FOR GUNS?

Maubeuge Refugee Tells of Long-Premeditated German Attack.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Sept. 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A refugee from Maubeuge gives some interesting particulars about the German attack on France, which he says had long been premeditated.

All the German heavy artillery, he says, was placed on platforms of concrete built on sites carefully selected by private individuals some years ago as foundations of factories which were never completed.

Summary of War News.

The French War Office announces that the left wing of the allied army was compelled yesterday to give ground in the region of Noyon before superior German forces and after an engagement of particular violence, but that reinforcements arrived and the Allies again took the offensive. On the extreme right the Allies have had some success, but the report admits that the Germans have succeeded in penetrating nearly as far as St. Mihiel, twenty miles southeast of Verdun.

A delayed report from German Army Headquarters by way of London says that there have been some minor engagements in France, but nothing of importance has transpired.

The Berlin Tageblatt says that, in view of the enormous sacrifices made, Germany could agree to peace only after her future position had been made quite unassailable. This viewpoint, the paper contends, is in conformity with the public opinion of Germany.

The Russian General Staff announces that the Galician positions of Czyschky and Foulstyn, together with all the Austrian artillery at those places, have been captured. These are two of the strongest outlying positions around the fortress of Przemysl.

German airships have appeared over Ostend and Boulogne in Belgium, dropping bombs in both places.

Switzerland is reported to have declined another request of the German Government for permission to send forces through her territory.

A French official announcement states that the Cathedral of Rheims is again being bombarded by the Germans.

The British Admiralty announces that an Australian force has taken without opposition the town and harbor of Friedrich Wilhelm, the seat of Government of Kaiser Wilhelm Land, and that the German forces which appear to have concentrated at Herbertshohe have been annihilated.

The French and British Navies have annexed the Island of Lissa, in the Adriatic. The object of this capture, according to Italian reports, was to induce the Austrian fleet to come out and accept battle.

QUARRIES A FORTRESS FOR GERMAN ARMY

Have Miles of Connecting Galleries—Bought in Advance by Germans and Secretly Prepared.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 26.—The Morning Post correspondent, in a dispatch from Compiègne, dated Tuesday, says:

"The defense of the River Aisne by the Germans was merely another of their clever masking movements to cover their real objective, and, owing to the topographical conditions, it is tolerably certain that comparatively few troops were required. The river once taken by the French, the Germans lost no time in falling back to their real positions, which proved of extraordinary strength.

"The key to this position is a natural horseshoe of quarries extending around the Oise from Giraumont and Antheuil to Machémok. The whole position is marked by Mont Gauélon, opposite Compiègne, the quarries, situated on the face of a step declivity forming the boundary of the plateau, consisting of galleries. They are ordinary stone quarries, and the galleries extend, I understand, for miles in some places, communicating with each other underground.

"About five years ago they were acquired by German interests, since when considerable work has been done secretly in them in the way of reinforced concrete traverses and possibly gun emplacements. The result was that the extensive plateau constituted a most powerful fortress capable of containing large numbers of troops.

"By a curious chance, the population of the neighborhood, in endeavoring to save their stock from the invaders, had driven herds of cattle, sheep, and pigs, into the galleries for concealment, consequently the defenders could not lack provisions.

"Further protecting the German right wing, as the position did, with means of communication open to Noyon and all along the rear of the German lines eastward, its base strongly established upon the Oise with the forest of l'Aigle on the other side of the river, it faced any turning movement by the allied left wing. Consequently, in the taking of it, the essential bombardment began seriously on the 14th, when the heavy French guns began to come up, but the Germans—also having big artillery—were able to reply on equal terms.

"At this period thte German troops were not yet entirely thrown back on their fortified position, and heavy infantry fighting took place at some little distance in broken wooded country. The French artillery stuck to its work, and after a night of continuous cannonading had the mastery. The Germans apparently were leaving the quarries even toward the northern limit and falling back eastward.

"It may be said that the efficient work of the quarry position was largely due to the fact that the approaches were clear of trees and gave little cover to attacking infantry. This also applies to the line of retreat of their heavy guns, which I judge has taken place via Coucy toward Anizy. This line leaves fairly open plain country between high ground and the River Aisne.

"In fact, the whole of the German manoeuvres, so far as I have recently followed them, shows evidence of remarkable ability in seizing the best possible strategic position, either for offense or defense, thus demonstrating their thorough knowledge of the ground."

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH
Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Advt.

GERMAN RIGHT FORCED BACK.

French, British, and African Troops Advance Near St. Quentin.

AT THE BATTLE FRONT, (via Paris,) Sept. 25.—French and British troops, intermingled with Turcos and Moors, not only held their own, but caused the strongly reinforced German western wing to reel backward near St. Quentin yesterday and today and imperiled the German line of communication toward the frontier of Belgium.

The German centre had been weakened by the rush of troops from that position to meet the threatening movement of the Allies, and two strong forces were engaged at close quarters today between St. Quentin and Tergnier.

The military authorities naturally refuse to permit the disclosure of the exact position of the fighting forces, but it is generally known that the battle in progress—now in its thirteenth day—is of prime importance.

Meanwhile, at other parts of the battle line, which is about 120 miles long, fighting continued today in dogged fashion. The allied troops followed the example set by the Germans, and dug themselves deeply in. The artillery of both armies kept up an incessant fire, while French and German aviators reconnoitred from above.

The commanders of the allied forces have found a reason for the wonderful precision of the German fire in a spy discovered in their lines who signaled directions. He was caught and immediately shot.

All the troops appear to have become thoroughly hardened and accustomed to conditions. The commissariat and the ammunition supply departments are working perfectly. While the soldiers are occupying the advanced firing lines, they are scarcely ever without one hot meal a day, which is brought to them in camp kettles from the field kitchens.

The British artillery officers praise highly the gunnery of their opponents. They say that the German shells almost always burst at an accurate range, but often too high to do damage. The soldiers take occasional spells of repose when in deep trenches, smoking pipes and cigarettes, for a ration of tobacco is served regularly. Meanwhile shells tear by overhead with a sound like the ripping of parchment.

British officers relate an incident which they say occurred at twilight last evening. A large force of German infantry, when charged by a British battalion, held up their hands in token of surrender. The British approached to take them prisoners, when, it is said, the Germans reopened fire. The British officers ordered their men to lie low, which they did. Then three British machine guns were brought into action and killed every German in that part of the field.

EXPECT A WINTER CAMPAIGN.

Belgians and Germans Awaiting the Result of Fighting in France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Telegraphing from Ghent on Thursday, a correspondent of The Daily News says:

"The position in Belgium remains from day to day almost unchanged, except for a slight drawing in of the German lines and a consequent slight advance southward of the Belgian lines. Both sides are strengthening their positions, and the only fighting is between cyclist patrols, and in some places with artillery, which is being used by the Belgians to clear the woods to the south of the town.

"The Germans' numbers seem to be the same as they have been during the past fortnight—two army corps and about 30,000 marines, Landwehr and Landsturm men, with a few Austrians. On the Belgians' side preparations for resistance around Antwerp have been made with wonderful thoroughness, and every day adds to their strength.

"Seemingly both sides are preparing for a Winter campaign here in Belgium, and are meanwhile content to await the decision of events in France. On the success of the Allies there depends the question whether Belgium or the Rhine is to be the arena of the Winter's fighting. The Belgian hope is that the strong positions held by the Germans in the south will be carried before long, and that throughout the Winter the German Army will be taxing its own country's strength instead of that of Belgium.

"No one here now—and I suppose it is the same in England—seems to expect that the war will move after the next few weeks with the amazing speed of the last two months, but the question of where the German front is to be is a vital one for Belgium.

Gloomy Outlook for the Winter.

"Meanwhile it is impossible to get much accurate information from the occupied area of the way which people are living. All those who manage to get out through the German lines from Brussels and the south are too full of their own adventures to be able to tell to what extent the ordinary course of life, its agriculture, and its business of buying and selling, is going on.

"In Brussels food tickets have been given wholesale for some time—I understand that 40,000 are on the free list—and in places like Wavre, the big German hospital base, there are work and pay in plenty for those of the population who have heart enough to carry on work; but places like Dinant and the little villages all along the route from Liège to Mons, where there is no longer any authority but German military authority, must when Winter begins reach very near starvation."

10,000 DEAD BEFORE VERDUN?

Swiss Hear That Germans and Austrians Had 15,000 Wounded, Too.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The Matin publishes a dispatch from Basle, Switzerland, credited to the Fournier Agency, which says that Germans in flight from Lorraine report that in the course of the attack upon the intrenched camp at Verdun the Austrian and German artillery lost 10,000 dead and 15,000 wounded. Many of the wounded are said to have died where they fell, owing to a lack of prompt treatment.

GERMANS RUSH FRESH TROOPS

Send Them to France via Munich and Aix-la-Chapelle.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—German troops are being transported into France over the railway line between Munich, Gladbach, and Aix-la-Chapelle, according to the Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company, who says this fact is announced in a telegram from Maestricht.

WATER IN THE TRENCHES

Forces Germans to Fight in the Open at Some Points.

LONDON, Sept. 26, 4:22 A. M.—The correspondent of The Daily Mail in France says that rain has effected a change in the German operations on the Aisne. The chalky soil, he says, holds water in the trenches like a cup, and the Autumn downpour, therefore, has driven the Germans out of their trenches and forced them to fight in the open, where the French get at them with their bayonets.

The fighting at St. Quentin, according to the correspondent, has been very fierce and determined. The Germans drove the French out and secured a large part of the town, which they held by means of their Maxims.

The French, he thinks, could have expelled them by a bombardment, but feared that this would set the town afire and cause great loss of life among the inhabitants.

SEES DANGER TO GERMANS.

French Expert Says They Weaken Their Centre to Strengthen Right.

PARIS, Saturday, Sept. 26.—Lieut. Col. Rousset, writing in the Petit Parisien, says:

"The enemy, perceiving the danger to his right wing, as indicated by the communiqué on Friday afternoon, has perceptibly reinforced it to the detriment of the centre and left. This explains the violence of the battle which is being waged between the Somme and the heights on the left bank of the Oise, but in doing this the enemy necessarily stripped his front, and we have profited immediately by advancing toward Berry and Moronvilliers.

"The situation of the Germans will become perilous if the line which they hold breaks in the centre, and the position of their forces on the right will be endangered. It is because of this disquieting prospect that they are redoubling their efforts against the heights of the Meuse. We learn that they possess the promontory of Hatton Chatel, not probably without difficulty, and that they are marching on St. Mihiel."

Lieut. Col. Rousset refers to the difficulties of the territory confronting the Germans, whose left wing is menaced by the mobile garrison of Toul, and says that even should the Germans succeed in their effort they would not become masters of the French fortified front. They would have to descend the heights of the Meuse and cross the river under fire, and the forts of the centre, which are still intact, would constitute a serious danger to the operations.

"I imagine, then," adds the writer, "that this new offensive is a simple demonstration to draw our attention from this side; and if it assumes serious proportions the army will know how to find convenient dispositions to check it."

CHARGES GERMAN TREACHERY

French Soldier Says Prisoners Were Forced to Decoy Comrades.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Sept. 25, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—A friend has just given me this letter received from her son, which speaks for itself:

"Life will soon become unendurable here. We have been for eight days holding a village where at least 800 shells fall per day. We are in the thick of the horrors of war. The enemy occupies the ford, and we have been told to dislodge him.

"Four days back we made a night sortie, and I assisted at the most awful butchery you can conceive. We made a bayonet charge in pitch darkness, talking to keep in touch. I had a narrow shave myself, for a German got my rifle away and fired at me point blank, but the bullet only went through my knapsack.

"We were regularly surprised, for the enemy played us a most scurvy trick by placing a lot of French prisoners in front of his men and forcing them at the sword's point to cry 'En avant!' We trustingly advanced, accordingly, right on to their trenches. I never saw anything like what followed, and our own artillery had to bombard the village taken by the enemy, where we had left our own wounded.

"We take shifts day and night without respite in the trenches in front of our village. It rains without stopping, and there is never a ray of sun to warm our stiffened limbs. My feet are in the worst state, as I have not taken off my boots since I started. The whole country is covered with dead horses and is a very charnel house.

"We are all sure of winning, and if the enemy violates all rules of war and commits atrocities it must be because he feels that he is lost."

SKIRMISHES AT MALINES.

Chiefly Affairs of Exchanges of Shots Between Sentries.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A Ghent dispatch to The Daily News gives an account of Tuesday's battle at Malines between the Belgian and German forces, told by an Englishman who has arrived in Ghent.

"When I left at midday," he said, "the shelling of the German position was still going on, though spasmodically, and continued till about 4, and by that time I had worked my way forward where the Belgian cyclists and infantry filled the woods and hastily dug trenches.

"They seemed to know that they were not out for a very serious day's work, and many were asleep on their rifles, quite unconcerned at the shells exploding a quarter of a mile ahead, and by the patter of shrapnel on the trees. The artillery fire was well directed. For instance, Germans who exchanged shots with a Belgian patrol only 500 yards to our right were dislodged within ten minutes by two shells from one of the field batteries.

"The Belgian infantry did not, however, advance, as there was no intention of pushing the attack. Leaving two battalions and sentries on the south, they retired again on Malines. This sentry duty, which goes on all along the line, is the most amazing and most dangerous business. On that night the Belgian and German sentries could see each other at a distance of 300 yards, and twice I was told of cases where the men exchanged threats and shook fists at each other.

"Sometimes it is more serious, and the threats are carried out. One Belgian sentry was found shot on Monday, and on Wednesday another had disappeared, while in the fog of that morning three Germans were taken prisoners by daring patrols as they nodded at their posts, and two were shot as they gave the alarm."

GERMAN'S VIEW OF LOUVAIN.

Socialist Deputy Condemns Its Destruction as an Outrage.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ANTWERP, Sept. 24, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—From M. Camille Huysmans, one of the Belgian Socialist Deputies, I learn today the deeply interesting fact that Herr Liebknecht, the famous German Socialist Deputy, has just made a tour of the Belgian provinces now in the occupation of the Germans, for the purpose of ascertaining the conduct of the German Army. He has conveyed to M. Huysmans his impressions after seeing Louvain, Termonde, Wavre, and other places sacked by his countrymen.

Herr Liebknecht's European reputation is identified with German intellectualism rather than Prussian militarism. Nevertheless, he is a patriotic German to the core, and his judgment, which condemns most strongly the outrages at Louvain and elsewhere, may be taken as final.

Herr Liebknecht said repeatedly to M. Huysmans that he shared to the fullest extent the indignation of the Belgians at the outrages on civilians and the destruction of art. He was plunged into grief and shocked profoundly at the contemplation of evidence of such gross misdeeds and desired the world to believe, as he believed, that they did not represent in any sense the feelings or wishes of the German people, but were, rather, the unhappy work of a few. He concluded by saying that these outrages on civilization would leave a bad mark on the German name for generations.

M. Huysmans observed that the fact that Herr Liebknecht made this tour and came to such conclusions might be taken as an indication that in Germany there already was some awakening of the people to the madness and criminality of the course into which the militarist caste had led them.

GERMANS MASS AT WATERLOO

Mons Filled with Army Transport from France—Secrecy Enforced.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Ostend correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends the following dispatch:

"Forty thousand Germans have been encamped in the environs of Waterloo since Saturday, headquarters being established at Ruysbroeck. All passports to Mons are being refused by the Germans at Brussels, the object apparently being to prevent travelers seeing the great amount of army transport which has already returned there from France.

"The Germans have installed heavy siege guns at Grimberghen and Meysse. To prevent the inhabitants of these places from reporting the fact, the men have all been shut up in a church, and the women have been sent to Brussels.

"As a consequence of the exhaustion of supplies in some classes of provisions, the German Governor of Brussels has consented to Burgomaster Max going to Antwerp with the object of securing the consent of the Belgian Government for the dispatch of grain and cattle to re-provision the country. The understanding is that there provisions will not be requisitioned by the Germans."

Grimberghen and Meysse are villages about seven miles north of the outskirts of Brussels. Near Meysse is the château of the mad ex-Empress Carlotta, the widow of Maximilian.

PSYCHOLOGY OF A SOLDIER.

French Cavalry Officer Says He Has Become a Different Man.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

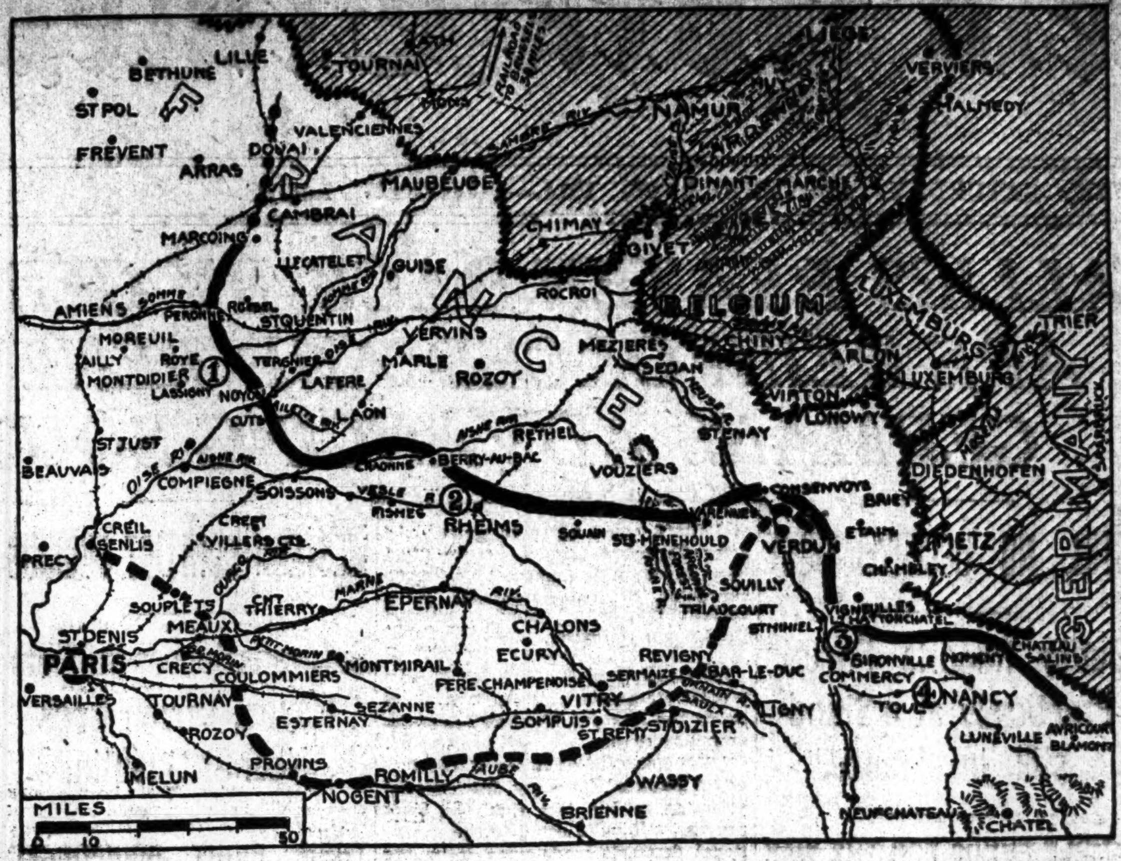
PARIS, Sept. 25.—The Temps gives excerpts from a letter of a French cavalry officer which throws an interesting light on the psychology of civilized Europe in warfare. He says:

"One must develop a new mentality suitable to the circumstances. War is barbarous. We cook a meal on wood splinters like savages. One must assume savage habits throughout. I have become quite a different man and live without trying to understand why or how. When I have five minutes I sleep, no matter where. When I find water of which I'm sure I drink. When I know tomorrow has arrived I finish today. I believe nothing I'm told.

"Naturally, we never know beforehand if we are staying or going to move. Orders arrive and we execute them with no idea of the general plan.

"As for the battle, it is just an infernal noise, with the officers bearing orders at a gallop—that's my job—shells bursting all around, but so numerous one doesn't notice them. Even the horses cease to flinch, which shows it's habit, not heroism that keeps one calm. One ceases to think because thinking tires and therefore is too much physical exhaustion. One accepts what comes. It is just luck. In five days' fighting I never saw a single German. Our infantry say the same. We never see them; we only find their dead."

Theatre of Operations in the Battle of the Aisne



(1.) A Paris official report announces that the French left wing northwest of Noyon had to give ground before superior forces yesterday morning, but was reinforced and resumed the offensive. The struggle in that region is said to have taken on "a character of extreme violence."

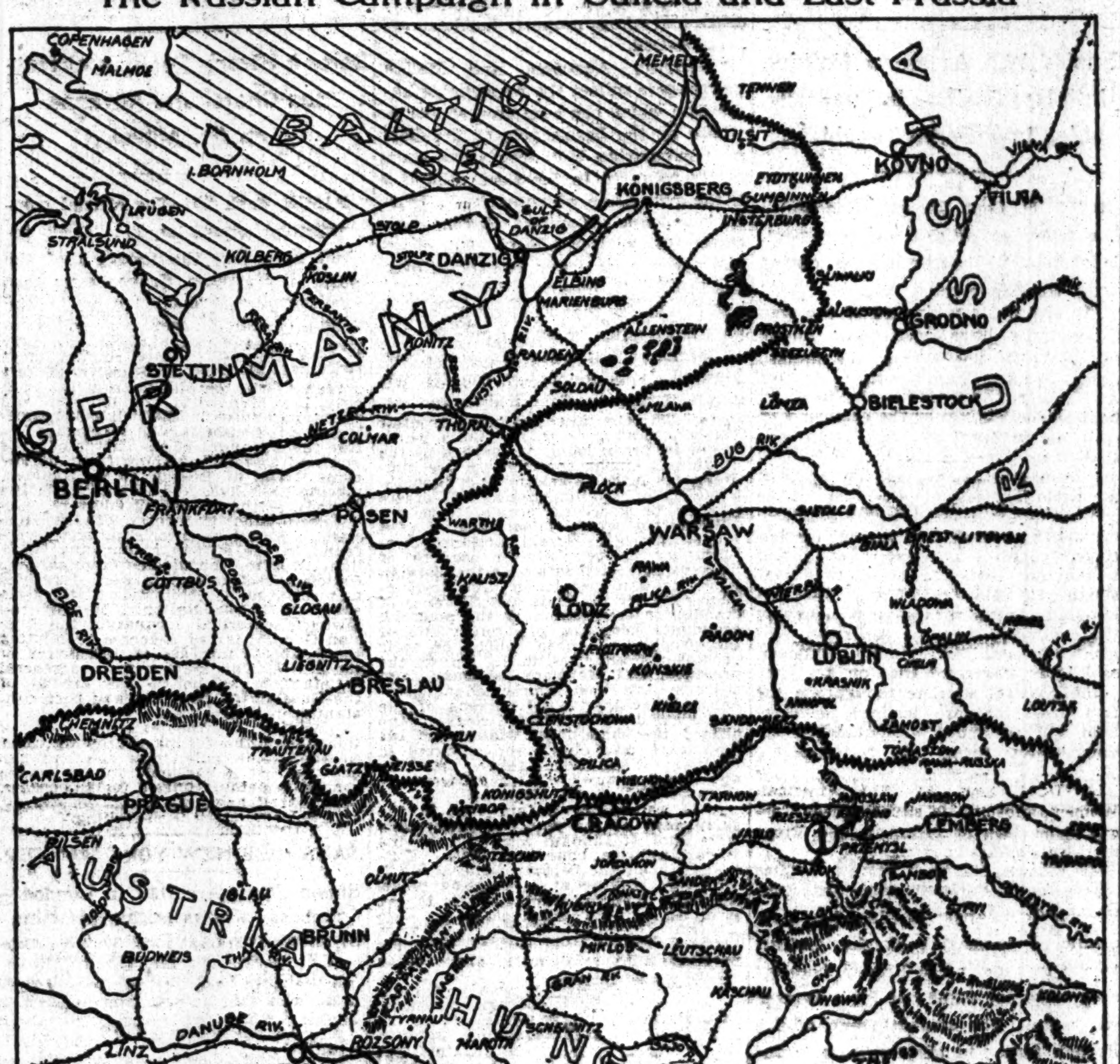
(2.) Though an afternoon bulletin of the French War Office mentioned progress made on the centre to the east of Rheims, the official night bulletin reported that the relative positions of the opposing armies were unchanged.

(3.) French officials, in the same bulletin, admitted that on the heights of the Meuse the German forces had succeeded in penetrating nearly as far as St. Mihiel, on the right bank of the Meuse, twenty miles south-southeast of Verdun.

(4.) According to the same authority the Germans have begun to give way before the French troops advancing from the direction of Nancy and Toul.

The dotted line toward the bottom of the map indicates the southern limits of the German advance on Paris.

The Russian Campaign in Galicia and East Prussia



Operating from the south of Jaroslaw, after the capture of that fortress, the Russians have captured in the Radmyno district (1) the outlying positions of the fortress of Przemysl, driving the defenders back upon that stronghold.

THE WAR SITUATION

New British Army Strikes the German Right Flank—French Driven Back on the Meuse—Russians Outflank the East Prussian Army.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

Interest centres on the two flanks of the armies in the great battle in France. It is here that the battle is to be decided, but it cannot yet be told which will be the victor.

In the north the Allies are advancing slowly against a stiff resistance. A new British army advancing from the Channel ports is giving important aid to the Allies' turning movement. The distance of this flank from the French mobilization centres renders difficult their massing of troops in great force for this move. The British army comes in exactly where most needed and may be the deciding factor in this field.

With every advance of this turning force the position of Gen. von Kluck's army in its salient position from Soissons to Tergnier becomes more dangerous. An advance of the Allies to St. Quentin will almost certainly force this army to retire.

Meanwhile, the similar German advance against the Côtes de Meuse has pushed through nearly to the Meuse River at St. Mihiel, twenty miles northwest of Toul. This district is the most favorable one to the Germans for massing a large army on account of its proximity to the border and the important military depot at Metz.

On the other hand it is also the district in which the French can most readily concentrate a reserve army to oppose the German advance. French railway development of the last fifty years has been especially directed toward providing continuous rail routes by which the corps from the south and west of France could be moved rapidly to this part of the border.

In the centre, between Craonne and Verdun, the contest has become practically a drawn battle, neither side being willing to pay the toll of death that would be required for an attack on the opponents' intrenched lines. Like the battle of Mukden, in Manchuria, little change may be expected in the centre unless the diversion of troops to strengthen the flank should give a more favorable opportunity for frontal assaults.

The situation in France is almost exactly the one that controlled the important battle of Murfreesboro in the campaign in Tennessee in 1862. Gen. Rosecrans moved out from Nashville and met the army of Gen. Bragg along the Stone River, between Triune and Murfreesboro. Both armies followed the same strategy as that of the present battle in France. Each held fast on the right and extended its left wing in an effort to outflank the opponent. After confronting each other from Dec. 31 to Jan. 3 the Union forces got behind the Confederate right wing and forced the retreat of the entire line.

The Russian armies in Galicia are striking a stronger opposition than in the earlier fighting, but are slowly gaining ground in their efforts to cut off Przemysl from the west. The capture of Jaroslaw and the railroad to the west is one of the most important gains of the campaign. This is the principal Austrian supply line; its loss forces the Austrians to depend largely on the routes over the Carpathian Mountains. Supply by such rough roads is difficult under best conditions; the continued rains will make conditions still worse.

The Austrians seem to have abandoned all of Galicia north of the railroads running west from Jaroslaw. The strong Russian advance gives them no choice but to retreat to the west as rapidly as possible. The present fighting is probably a stubborn holding of positions in order to protect the withdrawal of the troops on the right flank.

Minor items of news point to the advance through Poland of the large army that has frequently been mentioned as Russia's main dependence for her campaign against Germany. This forward move has now come close enough to the German border to force the Germans to divert troops from other districts in order to strengthen the defense of their border. The Russian columns seem to be advancing from the centre in three directions. One army, moving to the southwest, is threatening to cut off the Austrians from Cracow. Another army, moving to the west, is forcing the Germans back toward Kalisz. The third is moving northwest to invade East Prussia from the south.

If this army is in sufficient strength to maintain its advance, the army of Gen. von Hindenburg will find itself in a very dangerous position. In order to avoid being caught from the rear, it would have to retreat by forced marches, very expensive in men, materiel, and morale. To save this army that has invaded Russia the Germans must concentrate all available troops to stop the Russian invasion at Soldau.

The entire campaign in East Prussia has shown good strategy on the part of the Russians. They first made a demonstration in this field of operations in order to divert German attention from the Galician invasion. Then, when confronted by superior forces, they retreated and drew the German Army on to an invasion of Suwalki. Meanwhile they pushed forward their troops in Poland to a position from which they are now striking north against the rear of the East Prussian Army.

The report of the capture of Mostar in Herzegovina shows a remarkable advance by the Montenegrins. Mostar is forty-five miles north of the Montenegrin border, and is on the railroad from Sarajevo to the coast. This advance, combined with the Servian move against Sarajevo, has given the combined armies possession of a forty-mile strip of Austrian territory.

The Serbs have undoubtedly been much aided by the population, which has always been hostile to Austria. If the Allies in the south can capture Sarajevo, the ancient capital of the Servian Empire, it will have great moral effect in encouraging their own people and in fomenting rebellion in the Serb districts of Austria.

The Servian invasion is a serious problem for Austria. She needs every man possible to strengthen her armies against the Russian invasion, yet she cannot afford to reduce her forces in the south. She not only has to oppose the Servian armies, but she also has to hold down her own disaffected provinces.

The Servian and Montenegrin war strength amounts to 400,000 men. By their activity they are forcing Austria to hold along her southern border at least 500,000 men, a force that would have a deciding influence in the campaign in Galicia.

SPECTATOR WARNS AMERICA OF DANGER

Should Germany Win, It Says, the Monroe Doctrine Would Be Attacked.

NO BRITISH RIFLE SHORTAGE

But That Suggestion, It Says, Ought to Make Us Prepare Not to be Caught Unawares.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 26.—The Spectator says:

"We note that the German Secret Service agents in the United States are trying to make the flesh of Americans creep by talking about a shortage of rifles. We would ask our American friends, when they hear such talk, to possess their souls in patience. As it happens, we have no shortage, or anything approaching it.

"As regards the men in action, ready for action, or likely to be ready for action for some considerable time, the rifle problem is, however, we admit, a serious one for all nations which rely upon voluntary enlistment, as in America. We would, therefore, once more urge our kinsmen in the United States to look to their military stores and to remember that you may rely upon improvising men, but it is madness to rely, as we fear they are doing, upon improvising rifles, artillery, ammunition, and general equipment.

"We implore them to be warned in time.

"We are not ashamed to confess that the military unpreparedness of America haunts us like a nightmare. No doubt it is well-nigh inconceivable that Germany can now be victorious. Still, if by a miracle she were to win, she would unquestionably turn her attention to the great unravaged and undeveloped riches of South America. She would, indeed, hardly have any choice but to renew her strength there, and then how about the Monroe Doctrine?

"Strange as it will sound to most American ears, and, furious as it will render many thoughtless transatlantic jingoes, it is none the less true that at this moment what stands between the Monroe Doctrine and its complete destruction are our ships in the North Sea and the battle-weary, mud-stained men in the British and French trenches on the Aisne."

BOMB HIT A ZEPPELIN.

British Also Destroyed Machinery—Rhine Towns Take Warning.

GENEVA, Sept. 25, (via Paris, Sept. 26.)—A telegram from Basle says that the recent English aerial raid on Düsseldorf, a depot for Zeppelins, resulted in the damage of one Zeppelin, but the extent of the injury wrought is not known.

A second bomb is reported to have destroyed part of a machinery shed in the vicinity containing duplicate pieces for the air craft, while a third bomb fell in a meadow. No deaths are reported.

As an immediate result of the aerial raid, says the telegram, all cathedral towns along the Rhine, especially at Cologne and Strassburg, are now flying large white flags, while the dimensions of the Red Cross flags on the hospitals have been increased.

ZEPPELIN SEEN OFF JUTLAND.

Apparently Returning from a Scouting Trip Toward North Sea.

COPENHAGEN, Saturday, Sept. 26, (via London, 7:53 A. M.)—A Zeppelin was observed at 10 o'clock Friday at the Island of Thuno, off the coast of Jutland, which had arrived from a northeasterly direction from the Kattegat, an arm of the North Sea, and was going toward the southeast.

It disappeared in the direction of the Little Belt, a strait forming the western communication between the Baltic and the Kattegat.

It would appear from the direction in which the Zeppelin was sailing when observed that the airship was returning to Germany after a reconnoissance toward the North Sea.

FOUR BOMBS IN OSTEND.

Explosives from Zeppelin Wrecked Houses and Tore Up Railroad.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—It was discovered today that the operators of the Zeppelin airship who flew over Ostend yesterday and dropped bombs, threw down four of the explosives instead of three, as was supposed at first, according to a dispatch from Ostend to Reuter's Telegram Company.

One of the bombs fell in the harbor, another in the outskirts of the town, and a third in the fish market. The one dropped in the fish market badly damaged houses near where it struck.

Today it was found that a fourth bomb had been dropped near the railroad depot. It fell between two steel rails, each weighing fifty-two kilograms (114 pounds.) Such was the force of the explosion that the rails were twisted and broken to pieces, some of the fragments being hurled a distance of more than 800 feet.

ACCUSED OF SACRILEGE.

German Soldiers' Alleged Excesses in a Belgian Monastery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The correspondent of The Standard at Antwerp asserts that German troops operating in Belgium have not only committed outrages but have indulged in sacrilegious excesses. He says:

"A Roman Catholic monastery at Montaigu, which has been occupied by the enemy, was ordered to accommodate fifty German soldiers. The large hall and kitchen of the monastery were assigned to the invaders, but, instead of the fifty notified by the German officers, more than 200 men arrived and demanded shelter. They were all accommodated, and the monks retired to rest.

"At 11 o'clock that night they were awakened by rifle shots, and numbers of bullets pierced the windows of their dormitories. The German troops, after eating and drinking to excess, amused themselves by firing into those rooms in the building which were occupied by their unwilling hosts. The monks were driven into the cellar and subjected to many foul indignities.

"On the following day German soldiers broke open several doors and windows of the monastery and made their way into the interior, which was ruthlessly plundered. Every article of value was stolen, and those things which could not be removed were broken and utterly destroyed.

"Most unspeakably sacrilegious outrages were perpetrated in the chapel of the monastery, where German soldiers scattered the sacred Host over the altar and carried away the chalice, the ciborium, and other sacred vessels.

"The monks were then roped together spot outside the town, where they were first flogged and then turned adrift.

"A full report of these outrages, containing definite sworn evidence on every detail, has been forwarded to the Vatican. Steps have also been taken to tell the truth to a number of leading Roman Catholics in Germany."

SUNK BY FORMER LINER.

Indian Prince, Bound Here, Falls Prey to Kronprinz Wilhelm.

RIO JANEIRO, via London, Sept. 25.—The German steamship Prussia has arrived at Santos and landed the master and fifteen men of the British steamship Indian Prince, which was sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm.

The above dispatch gives the first news of the Kronprinz Wilhelm, formerly the North German Lloyd liner, since she was reported as having been seen transferring coal to the German cruiser Karlsruhe in West Indian waters about three weeks ago. British and driven through the streets to a lish cruisers which came up while the transfer of coal was in progress engaged in a long range running duel with the Karlsruhe, but the German cruiser, after exchanging several shots, finally took to her heels. During the fight the Kronprinz Wilhelm fled in an opposite direction from the Karlsruhe and escaped.

The Kronprinz Wilhelm sailed from New York, ostensibly for Bremen, on Aug. 3. After her departure from this port it was said that she had on board provisions and a large store of coal which, it was reported, she was going to transfer to the German cruisers which were operating in the Atlantic. The North German Lloyd Company soon afterward denied the rumor that the Kronprinz Wilhelm had carried away from this port war supplies for the German cruisers.

The British steamship Indian Prince, which is reported sunk by the Kronprinz Wilhelm, was a vessel of 1,775 tons and sailed from Rio Janeiro on Aug. 25 for Port of Spain and New York.

The sinking of the Indian Prince caused a flurry in war risk insurance in local circles yesterday. Marine underwriters quoted a rate of 5 per cent. or higher on general merchandise cargoes for South American countries, as compared with 2½ per cent. on the day before. The highest charges, naturally, were on vessels carrying the British flag.

The sentimental effect of the Indian Prince's destruction was seen in Mediterranean rates also. Some insurance men quoted 4 per cent. as the figure for the time being, against 2 per cent. the day before. It was not learned that any insurance was placed at this level.

DENIES BALTIC BATTLE.

Report of Victory of Russian Cruiser Said to be Baseless.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 26.—Telegraphing from Berlin, the Amsterdam correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company says that a telegram received there denies on competent authority that the Russian cruiser Bayan sank a German cruiser and two torpedo boats in the Baltic.

SEIZE A DUTCH LINER.

British Take German Reservists Aboard and Later Release Vessel.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A dispatch from Queenstown to The Pall Mall Gazette says that the Holland-America liner Amsteldyk, which sailed from Philadelphia Sept. 10 with cargo for Rotterdam, was captured by a British cruiser and taken to Queenstown. After a number of German reservists had been removed from the Amsteldyk the vessel proceeded to her destination.

RENNICK WAS WITH SCOTT.

Missing Naval Officer a Member of Antarctic Expedition.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Lieut. Commander H. E. de P. Rennick, reported among the missing from the British cruiser Hogue, was in Capt. Robert F. Scott's ill-fated anarctic expedition. He was second in command to Lieut. Evans on the Terra-Nova. He leaves a bride of a year.

FEARS GERMAN WARSHIPS.

British Mail Steamer Quilpue Delays Sailing from Ecuador.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Sept. 25.—The British mail steamer Quilpue, which was ready to leave for Panama at noon today, suspended the start of her voyage at the last moment when it was announced that a German fleet was cruising near here.

LINER PRESIDENT IN CHASE.

Escapes British and French Cruisers Off the Coast of Haiti.

HAVANA, Sept. 25.—The Hamburg-American steamer President, plying among the West Indian islands, arrived here today from San Juan, Porto Rico. She sighted one French and one British cruiser off the north coast of Haiti and escaped through superior speed.

GIVE SIX MOTOR AMBULANCES.

American Women's Gift to the British Army in France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—As a result of the intimation that there is urgent need of vehicles for the quick transportation of the wounded from the firing line, the American Women's War Relief Fund has presented six motor ambulances to the War Office for use at the front. This gift necessitates for the present dropping the plan to equip and maintain the ambulance ship which Lady Paget proposed originally.

Each ambulance is mounted on a 30-horse power chassis and fitted with four stretchers, besides having room for two attendants, and each bears the legend: "American Women's War Relief Fund."

GERMAN NEW GUINEA TAKEN.

Colony Seized by an Australian Force—No Resistance.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Official Press Bureau this afternoon issued the following statement:

The Admiralty announces that a telegram has been received from Vice Admiral Sir George Patey stating that the town and harbor of Friedrich-Wilhelm, the seat of Government of Kaiser Wilhelm's Land (the name applies to the German portion of New Guinea) have been occupied by an Australian force without opposition.

The armed forces of the enemy appear to have been concentrated at Herbertshöhe in New Britain (Bismark Archipelago), east of New Guinea, where they were recently annihilated.

The British flag has been hoisted at Friedrich-Wilhelm, and a garrison has been established there.

TELLS OF "KILL ALL" ORDER.

French Foreign Office Says Germans Are Instructed to Kill Wounded.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 25.—The French Foreign Office today made the statement that Gen. Stenger, commanding the Fifty-third German Infantry Brigade, had issued the following order:

"Make no prisoners. Shoot all who fall into your hands, singly or in groups, and dispatch the wounded, whether armed or unarmed, as the Germans must leave no Frenchman living behind them."

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

ASQUITH ASKS IRISH TO AID THE EMPIRE

Says There Can Be No Diversity of Opinion as to Justice of Britain's Cause.

"ARE NOT GOING TO FAIL!"

Germany Responsible for the War, Says the Premier—Ovation for Him in Dublin.

DUBLIN, Sept. 25.—Premier Asquith appeared at the Mansion House here tonight for the purpose, as he expressed it in the opening of his speech, "as head of the King's Government to summon loyal and patriotic Ireland to take her place in defense of our common cause."

The Prime Minister received a tremendous welcome when he appeared on the platform with John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, and the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. His opening words aroused the greatest enthusiasm. He went on to say that there had been wars with regard to which there was a diversity of opinion, but that was not the case today.

Today, he declared, throughout the empire, without distinction of creed, party, or race, climate, or class, or section, the people were united in defending the principle of maintaining interests which were vital, not only to the British Empire, but to all that was "worth having in our common civilization and the future progress of mankind," whether Great Britain succeeded or failed.

"But," exclaimed Mr. Asquith, "we are not going to fail!"

There could not be any higher cause, said the Premier, than the vindication of international good faith and the protection of the weak against the violence of the strong and those who preached a practical religion of force.

Germany, said Mr. Asquith, was the real responsible factor in the war. There was nothing in the quarrel, such as it was, between Austria and Servia that could not be settled by pacific means, but for the fact that, in the judgment of those guiding and controlling the German policy, the hour had come to strike the blow which had been long and deliberately prepared. In their hands, declared Mr. Asquith, lay the choice between peace and war, and their election was for war.

The invasion of Belgium and France, the Prime Minister declared, constituted the blackest pages of war's sombre history. England had worked to the last for peace.

In his appeal to Irishmen, said Mr. Asquith, he was backed by Irishmen of all parts of the empire and the world, and he added: "The old animosities are dead. What Great Britain asks, what she believes Ireland is ready and eager to give, is a free will offering of free people."

Mr. Redmond, who followed, said he had promised the Archbishop of Malines that Ireland would bring her arms and strength to avenge Louvain.

"It is Ireland's duty to fight," declared the Irish Nationalist leader. "Great Britain has kept faith with Ireland, and Ireland will keep faith with Great Britain."

Great crowds gathered in the streets of Dublin and cheered the Nationalist volunteers, who, armed with rifles and bayonets, acted as a guard of honor.

ENGLAND TO SEE IT THROUGH.

Lloyd George, in Speech to Neighbors, Says War Was Unexpected.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Speaking today at a meeting of his neighbors at Criccieth, Wales, Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George made the declaration that the war was quite unexpected.

He never dreamed it would occur, he said, until a few days before hostilities commenced. He never thought any country could be so devilish as to pretend great friendship and at the same time make elaborate arrangements to attack. Indeed, he thought war was so far away that he had made arrangements to spend August and September at Criccieth.

It took fifteen years to break Napoleon, the Chancellor continued. He did not think it would take anything like as long to vanquish Emperor William; but, long or short, England was going to see it through.

USE FOR NOBEL PRIZE MONEY

For Peace Agitation After the War Says Christiania Professor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 26.—A dispatch to The Daily News from Copenhagen says that Prof. Anathan Aall of Christiania University proposes that the Nobel Prize money be sunk in a fund to organize, after the war, an international agitation for universal peace.

SAY WHITE FLAG WAS FALSE.

British Charge That Carmania's Prize Crew Was Fired On.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 25.—The British steamship Elena Woermann has arrived here with the survivors of the German vessel Cap Trafalgar, which was sunk 300 miles from Rio by the Carmania. The British assert that the Captain of the Cap Trafalgar fired on the Carmania's boat sent with the prize crew after surrendering and flying a white flag. The German Captain denies the British assertions.

ALIENS BEING EXCHANGED.

Our Officials Aid Transfers Between England and Germany.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Under the auspices of American diplomatic and consular officials, 260 British subjects yesterday left Berlin for England. Tomorrow 300 will leave Frankfort. This is under a reciprocal arrangement between Great Britain and Germany.

All the travelers are women, children, and men of non-military ages.

Germans of the same classes now in England desiring to do so may return to Germany on similar conditions.

TO TAKE NO PASSENGERS.

Leyland Line Temporarily Suspends—To Transport Canadian Horses.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—Passenger service between Boston and Liverpool by steamers of the Leyland Line has been temporarily suspended, it was announced today. The vessels will continue to take freight from here and will call at Halifax, N. S., on their way to England to transport Canadian horses for the British Government.

The Bohemian, scheduled to sail from this port on Oct. 7, will be the first to be used for this purpose. She is now being fitted with stalls for the horses.

All War Maps and Books

Maps: 10c, 25c, 50c, up to $8.00
Atlases: 25c, 50c, up to $12.50

BRENTANO'S, 5th Ave. and 27th St. New York.

PRZEMYSL ARMY DRIVEN ON FORTS

Advancing Russians Capture Outlying Positions, with All Artillery Posted There.

AUSTRIAN TROOPS SUFFER

Armies in Field Wet, Hungry, and Cold, Having Lost Great Stores of Winter Clothing.

GERMANS OCCUPY CRACOW

Military Commandant Displaces Austrian Civil Officials—The Population Fleeing in Panic.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 25.—An official announcement from Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander in Chief of the Russian forces in the field, issued today, read as follows:

"On the southwest front the Russian troops have taken possession of the fortified position of Czyschky and Felstyn, which covered Khyroff and other positions in the Radymno region, (between Jaroslaw and Przemysl,) taking all the enemy's artillery.

"The Przemysl garrison has evacuated Bourgade and Medyka (in the eastern segment of the fortress) and has been driven back toward the line of forts.

"There has been no fighting on the German front."

Later the General Staff gave out the following statement:

"On Sept. 23 the Russians checked the tentative move of the German vanguard to advance on the Government of Suwalki, (in Russian Poland, bordering on Prussia.) Within the circle between Szezuezyn and Vincent several engagements with the front of the enemy resulted favorably for the Russians.

"In West Galicia there is no fighting.

"The Austrian Army driven from Khyroff continues a general retreat."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 26.—The Petrograd correspondent of The Morning Post wires:

"Cracow is reported to have been occupied by German troops, and the town to be under the rule of the German military commandant. The civil residents are fleeing in panic and practically all the original administration of the town and all the civil servants of the Austrian Government have left.

"The head wire-pullers of the secret Polish committee, which has under its command all the Polish volunteer detachments fighting on the Austrian side, have also left Cracow, whither refugees from the Austro-German Armies, pursued by the Russians eastward of Cracow, are now arriving in crowds.

"Germany is believed to have thrown three army corps into the region, and is still bringing up more troops to make a stand against the expected Russian attack upon Cracow. It is so long since we heard any news of the Russian troops who were marching upstream along the left bank of the Vistula that one is compelled to deduce their activity solely from the movements of the enemy. Germany, of course, now realizes that after the overthrow of Austria as a military power, if Cracow falls into Russian hands the whole strategical scheme of Germany for a campaign against Russia must be changed once more—that is, for the third time. The German Emperor is reported to be directing the movements of his troops in East Prussia in person, which may perhaps account for some of the chopping about of the strategic schemes.

"News received here that all traffic on the railways between Berlin and the German Baltic ports of Dansic, Elbing, and Stettin has been stopped has set all the newspapers agog with calculations of the possibilities of a German descent on Russian territory. Experts are inclined to believe this to be impossible as an effective act of war, though the theatrically disposed mind of the Kaiser is thought to be quite likely to account for the existence of some such plan at this late date."

GERMAN CHECK IN POLAND.

Many Wounded in Engagements on East Prussian Frontier.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 26.—Some confirmation comes today of the report that the Germans have suffered a reverse on the East Prussian frontier. Several trainloads of wounded, including German prisoners, have arrived at Pskov, according to a Petrograd dispatch, having been engaged in severe fighting on the borders of Suwalki, where they say the Germans suffered heavy losses.

In Galicia the Russians have annexed a few more towns and are perfecting their plan for an attack on Przemysl and an advance against Gen. Dankl, and eventually the fortress of Cracow.

While the Servians and Montenegrins are closing in on the Bosnian city of Sarajevo, the Austrians have retaliated by resuming the bombardment of Belgrade, which during the early weeks of the war was under constant fire from the Austrian guns across the river. They have also attempted to cross the Danube, but, according to Servian reports, have failed.

VENICE, Italy, Sept. 25.—According to advices reaching here today from Triest, several thousand wounded have been brought into that Austrian city in the past three days. Many public buildings, including theatres, are being converted into hospitals for them.

A majority of the wounded come from Galicia, and they relate tales of fearful hardships. For days at a time they were in wet clothing, and, with the exception of plums, they had nothing to eat.

The Russians have captured immense quantities of the Winter clothing for the Austrian troops. The snow already has begun to fall, and the troops in the field are suffering from cold.

PRZEMYSL NOW CUT OFF.

No Avenue of Escape Left as Result of Latest Defeats.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 25, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Austria's last fortress of Przemysl is cut off from all communication with the outer world.

Large forces of Austro-German defeated artillery had intrenched themselves somewhat in advance of the first line of forts on the eastern approach. The line was the last left open to the beleaguered fortress. Six miles east of the railway the Austro-Germans occupied a formidable line of intrenchments.

It was a forlorn hope, inasmuch as the Russians were already established on both flanks. Staroemesta, taken last Saturday, though more to the south, was in the right rear of the Austro-German intrenchments.

The Russians have now captured the line intrenchments between Czyschky and Felstyn. Placed eight miles apart and six miles east of the Przemysl-Khyroff Railway, each of these villages is on a good chaussée road, two roads converging at Sambor. The capture of this line of intrenchments brings the Russians right up to Przemysl forts from the southeast.

Aosta Offers to Serve.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 25.—The Duke of Aosta, cousin of the King, who is now convalescent after his recent attack of typhoid fever, has written to the Minister of War expressing a desire to take part in the campaign if Italy should be compelled to abandon her attitude of neutrality.

SPIES SAVE GERMANS FROM MANY TRAPS

Belgian Soldiers Say Invaders Are Almost Invariably Warned of Mines and Other Snares.

SPY IN ROLE OF POSTMAN

Brussels Builders' Association Takes a Hopeless View of Belgium's Future.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Sept. 23, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—There is no doubt that the element of espionage has counted for a good deal in the German operations in Belgium. Having been caught in more than one spy fever, I was disposed to discount it, but such a mass of evidence has since heaped itself on me that it cannot be disregarded.

Soldiers who went through the Liège-Namur campaign are positive in their assertions that, whenever a masked mine or other trap had been prepared for the invaders, they invariably marched around it. Their entry into every town was guided with minute accuracy by Germans who had been working there in some capacity before the war. The lack of intelligence of some of these spies is, however, remarkable. We had one arersted here yesterday disguised as a postman. His uniform was incorrect, and an every-day dweller in the town at once noticed the new man. When his bag was examined all the envelopes were found to be superscribed in the same hand. It has been alleged since that the prisoner is only a forger, but we have authentic cases of spies disguised as priests who were surprised to learn when interrogated that there was a language called Latin.

Antwerp in Alarm.

At Antwerp I found everybody on pins and needles. There is a universal conviction that wireless messages are being sent out from a station in the city which has not been located. Entrance to Antwerp was difficult enough before; it is now almost impossible.

As evidence both of the strict discipline of the Belgian Army and of the openness of their public life, it is worth noting that all the newspapers publish the condemnation to fifteen years' penal servitude of certain soldiers who in a recent engagement retired without trying sufficiently to save their guns, which were, in fact, saved by their comrades.

The Association of Master Builders of Brussels has expressed the condition to which civilization is reduced in this country in a curiously eloquent resolution which deserves to be reproduced. It says:

"Convoked to consider the possibility of resuming work we find ourselves obliged to say that security, mutual trust, modes of communication, means of transport, credit, exchange, and justice no longer exist in Belgium, and they hold out no hope of resumption."

At Antwerp the organization of an economic war against Germany goes on with great vigor. It may presumably be taken for granted that British and Irish opportunities created by any diversion of trade will be brought to the notice of our manufacturers and merchants. One notices demands for boot polish, dyes, felt for slippers, carbonic acid, toys, children's carriages, razors, hatchets, electrical accessories, and all sorts of articles.

Hauptman Answers Rolland.

Gerhart Hauptmann has replied to Romain Rolland's eloquent appeal asking him why he should not range himself with civilization against Prussia. His reply is what is commonly called a slap in the face. The author of "The Sunken Bell" and "The Weavers" observes that his country is surrounded with a ring of iron which must be broken through before any discussion about culture can proceed. He pays Rolland's "Epic of Monologues" the compliment of comparing it to Wilhelm Meister.

DUPED AT LOUVAIN FIRE?

Belgian Says American and Spanish Investigators Were Deceived.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, (Saturday,) Sept. 26.—The London Times prints a statement by an unnamed Belgian nobleman concerning the sacking of Louvain. He says:

"The American and Spanish Legations in Brussels sent Secretaries to Louvain to inquire about the events of the preceding days. They motored down there, and the German commander, to prove that the civilian population was still shooting, begged these gentlemen to motor through certain streets where shots were, indeed, heard. The young Secretaries came back to Brussels convinced of the exactitude of the German affirmations.

"At Louvain every one is convinced that this was entirely an organized plot to mislead foreign public opinion. One must have personally seen the street in question and the neighborhood to have realized the foolishness of the allegation. The women had fled, the men had been imprisoned, and the town was entirely deserted. It would have been absurd for a civilian to have dared to fire on a motor bearing a legation flag.

"One of my most reliable and very faithful old employes swore to me that he had twice seen the Germans firing in the air from the courtyards of private houses on Aug. 27 at about 10 o'clock in the evening in the Rue de Malines. When, after the big conflagration and the destruction of St. Peter's Church, the Burgomaster and his assistants went straight to the choir to see whether three old masters, one Thierry Bouts and two Roger Van Der Weydes, had been burned, they discovered them well packed up and ready to be conveyed to the station. On begging for an explanation, they were told rather awkwardly that the pictures had been rescued in order to give them back to the town authorities."

SERVIANS IN SEVERE FIGHT.

Answer Demand for Surrender of Belgrade by Firing on Monitors.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 26.—An official statement received from Nish by Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"A severe battle continued on Sept. 23 on the front between Zvornik and Loznitza, and on the front from Minibja to Sabbatz. Elsewhere the situation is unchanged.

"The Austrian commander sent emissaries to Belgrade demanding the surrender of the town. Our reply to this insolent demand was to order the artillery to fire on the Austrian monitors."

WORK IN WOMEN'S HOSPITAL.

Units from Red Cross Likely to be Sent to American Institution.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Major R. H. Patterson of the Medical Corps of the United States Army, in charge of the expedition which arrived on the steamship Red Cross yesterday at Falmouth, had a conference today with Sir Arthur May, Medical Director General of the British Navy, and Gen. Macpherson of the Medical Division of the British Army, to arrange for the disposal of the American surgeons and nurses who will be assigned to the British service.

Sir Arthur May told Major Patterson that there were not enough wounded on the naval hospital ships to make it advisable just now to assign part of the contingent to one of them, as had been originally planned, but he said the contingent could be used by the army, and to that end Gen. Macpherson was consulted. He asked that Major Patterson see Lady Paget with a view to having the contingent join the American Women's Hospital force. Major Paterson saw Lady Paget tonight.

The hospital supplies brought on the Red Cross that are destined for England will be landed without delay and taken to Woolwich.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The American Women's Hospital is situated near Torquay. It is probable that Red Cross units will be assigned there.

Mrs. Lewis Harcourt (formerly Miss Mary Burns of New York), Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen (daughter of Secretary of State Bryan), and the other American women who organized the Torquay Hospital are enthusiastic over the prospect of having American nurses, surgeons, and assistants there.

Such service would be far more pleasant than work on a ship constantly crossing the rough English Channel, but the American nurses and surgeons are anxious to work where they are most needed, regardless of personal discomfort.

Dr. Howard N. Beal of Worcester, Mass., and Dr. Robert W. Hinds of Buffalo, N. Y., are the Directors of the two units which have been assigned to work in England.

REIGN OF TERROR IN DUAL EMPIRE

Terrible Conditions Prevail in the South, According to Assertions Made in Servia.

HUNGER DRIVES TO SUICIDE

Specific Acts of Cruelty by Austrian Officers Cited with Names of the Alleged Perpetrators.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NISH, Servia, Sept. 25.—The inhabitants of the southern portion of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy are living under a reign of terror. The following heart-rending account of the condition of the southern Slavs has been given me by a well-known author:

The whole Slavonic population in the dominions of the Emperor Francis Joseph is weighed down with terrible anxiety. As Austria has kept her borders rigidly closed, no news of any kind has penetrated, and thousands of gendarmes are frightening women and children with all sorts of fantastic lies. The rumor finds acceptance that the anti-Christ has come and that all Slavs and those who hold the Orthodox faith are approaching their last hour.

In Herzegovina and Dalmatia the most hideous destitution is met with everywhere. Parents, unable to watch their children die of hunger, commit suicide daily. Occasionally whole families go together to voluntary death. At Mostar, the capital of Herzegovina, many people have drowned themselves in the waters of the Neretva. All foodstuffs, including horses, cows, sheep, goats, and pigs, have been confiscated by the gendarmes, and the new harvest has been destroyed by the army.

The towns have the appearance of being deserted. Many houses stand empty, and all males between the ages of 15 and 60 are either mobilized or sent to prison. Only Catholics and Mussulmans may meet together, but not in groups of more than three persons. People found on the streets after 8 o'clock P. M. are executed. For men belonging to the Orthodox faith especially, the end is short and sharp. No inquiry is made, and no defense is accepted. They are summarily shot. Gendarmes have the right to kill any Servian to whom they may happen to object.

Even Children Arrested.

Even these measures of terror are not so significant of the spirit which animates the Austrian Government as the treatment of the tribunes of the people. The events taking place in the empire of the Hapsburgs at the present time have no parallel in any war in history. Not only have Servian, Croatian, and even Slovenian societies devoted to music and literature or sport been dissolved, but pupils of the secondary schools and colleges have been taken prisoners in great numbers, and sent to fortresses which are in danger of being bombarded by the Servians. Among the captives are hundreds of Catholic priests and Bishops. Some have been imprisoned and others shot or hanged, and people, therefore, are entirely bereft of leaders.

The Austrians have imprisoned, tortured, or hanged all the leaders of learning and civilization of the Servian and Croatian people in Austria-Hungary. All Servo-Croats and Slovenes of standing or reputation in the political, economic, scientific, or literary life of the people have been robbed of their possessions and positions. Up to the present 60,000 farmers, artisans, and citizens have been imprisoned as hostages. More than 4,000 persons of the learned and more educated classes have shared the same fate. Many Servians who were on holidays or studying in Germany have been taken prisoners and nobody knows what has become of them.

It is known for a fact that in the early days of the war thirty Servians were shot at Lindau, a place near the Bavarian-Swiss boundary. Gen. Putnik, Chief of the Servian General Staff, who was staying at a watering place, was thrown into prison, struck to the ground, and severely beaten by two Austrian policemen. Similar deeds were perpetrated in all the southern Slavonic parts of Austria-Hungary, and even in Bohemia.

For two days Prague was in a state of revolution. Slavonic regiments were in open revolt. During these days the same military terror reigned there as in Bosnia. Several university professors and authors were sentenced to death, and Prof. Massaryk and M. Kramarr, a member of Parliament, though counted as loyal Austrians, are reported to have been shot.

Many other prominent political or literary men of Slav nationality have been imprisoned or put to death. Numbers of them are in the fortresses or other public buildings. If these latter should happen to be attacked by the Servians it would mean death for the prisoners. Indirectly, therefore, the Servians have to hit their own brethren, the creators of the Southern Slavonic civilization.

Stories of Cruelty by Officers.

Assertions of Austrian captives brought here offer convincing proof of the almost incredible acts of savagery which have been and still are being practiced.

It is said that Col. Shendzer of the Twenty-sixth Battalion himself killed all peasants and prisoners brought to him. Lieut. Bertitch of the Twenty-eighth Battalion massacred seven inhabitants in Losnitza. Capt. Koksda of the Seventy-ninth Battalion and Capt. Vuitch of the Twenty-first Battalion regarded every Servian soldier of the Third Army as a volunteer, and ordered them all shot.

Commander Zeyfert of the Twenty-fifth Battalion and Capt. Fite of the Twenty-seventh Battalion were the main instigators of arson, having ordered general incendiarism of houses wherever they passed. The commanders of the Fourth and Eleventh Battalions ordered their men to destroy everything that belonged to Servians or bore a Servian name. Raymond, commander of the Thirteenth Corps, allowed his soldiers to lynch a party of twenty-four unoffending peasant civilians of both sexes, the majority of whom were of advanced age.

Austrian soldiers killed the Servian wounded. The Austrian Medical Corps did not pick up a single Servian wounded along the whole front. Servian captives were compelled to fight in the same lines as the Austrians and Hungarians against their own brethren. For the slightest offense they were shot. They were not allowed to call themselves Servians, but merely Slavs. In action they were always placed in the first line, while behind them followed the Austrian troops with artillery.

RUSSIANS "EASY BOSSES."

Made Friends of the Population of Czernowitz at Very Start.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A dispatch from the Bucharest correspondent of The London Standard says:

"The Rumanian press devotes long articles to the Russian occupation of Czernowitz, an important university town of East Austria, with a population exceeding 70,000, and eulogizes the considerateness and peace-loving qualities of the Russian soldiers.

"Immediately on entering the picturesque and up-to-date little city the commander of the Russian forces made it his first business personally to tranquillize the inhabitants, assuring them that as they were now under the protection of the Russian flag, there was absolutely no cause for fear of any kind.

"On instructions of the commander the population were summoned by the Prefect of the town and the Jewish Rabbi to an open public place. Here the Russian General, surrounded by officials and soldiers, addressed the people in very friendly terms, exhorting them not to be alarmed, to maintain order, to open their shops, and go about their business in the usual way, but warning them that any person assaulting the Russians would be severely punished.

"Dense crowds promising obedience and allegiance to the new ruler accompanied the commander to headquarters. The shops opened immediately afterward and the town became intensely animated, the cafés and public squares resumed their usual gayety, and throughout the length and breadth of the invaded town a fresh, comforting, and reassuring spirit made itself unmistakably manifest. Indeed, it is remarkable that the occupation by a hostile force of a town should inspire such confidence and quietude among the inhabitants.

"The cause of this, however, is not far to seek, for well-founded rumors about the humaneness of the Russian soldiers spread with marvelous rapidity, not only in Czernowitz, but likewise and with equal force in the neighboring villages and thousands who stampeded before the onslaught of the Russian troops and fled to the Rumanian frontier now came back to Czernowitz in masses, placing their lives and belongings in the custody of the occupying enemy.

"Soon after the entry of the Russians, Austrian proclamations were found in the streets announcing 'brilliant Austro-Hungarian victories.' In Galicia these documents were destroyed and replaced by commands of the Russians to the population. The day following the formal occupation the Russian General issued a decree prohibiting the slightest increase in the prices of foodstuffs. This measure caused general satisfaction, as before the arrival of the Russian troops prices had been constantly on the increase.

"Judging by the existing state of things and the feeling in the town, as a whole, the only inference one can draw is that it has undergone a sudden complete metamorphosis for the better, and that a new, elevating, reassuring, and welcome spirit is prevailing."

SAYS HE'S NEW YORK BANKER.

Simon Stern Arrested in London—Embassy Knows Nothing of Him.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A well-dressed man, who said he was Simon Stern, a banker, of New York, and a naturalized American, was charged at the Westminster Police Court today with failing to register as an alien. With him, similarly charged, was Rose Blum, who was attired in expensive furs. The man was arrested in elaborately furnished rooms near Eaton Square. A police witness said he knew the male prisoner as a frequent visitor at the Austrian Embassy in Belgrave Square between Aug. 3 and Aug. 15 of the present year.

On hearing this evidence, Stern, clasping his hands and rising in the dock, cried: "For God's sake, don't say that! So help me God, I don't know where the Ambassador lived!"

A police Sergeant said inquiries at the American Embassy did not support the defendant's contention that he was a naturalized American.

Both prisoners were remanded, the man in custody, the woman on bail.

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Full particulars in The Club Journal for September.

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FRANCE IN PROTEST TO UNITED STATES

Ambassador Files Formal Complaint of Systematic Barbarities by Germans.

SAYS WOUNDED WERE SLAIN

Papers Cite Specific Violations of Rules of Warfare—No Proof, Says von Bernstorff.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The French Ambassador, Jules J. Jusserand, made public today the summary of ten documents drawn up by various officials accusing the German soldiery of a systematic campaign of atrocities. The documents, which were placed in the hands of Acting Secretary Lansing of the State Department, were delivered to all signatories of The Hague Convention.

The documents were accompanied by a letter explaining that the French Government did not take the step with the view of demanding any action by the United States, but merely to report to this country as a signatory of The Hague Convention evidence of how the Germans were acting under the agreement.

The French Ambassador's statement follows:

"By order of the Government of the French Republic, a series of official reports as to the way in which the present war is being carried on in French territory by German troops have been communicated to the powers who signed The Hague Convention, the United States being one of them.

"These documents, ten in number, show that the destructions and assassinations which have taken place have been systematic and performed in accordance with orders from the officers and not as the result of an accidcutal lack of discipline.

"The facts quoted are given only as samples and not as complete enumeration; they cover, moreover, only the first three weeks after the beginning of hostilities, (two weeks of actual warfare,) and worse deeds have been committed since.

"Such as they are, they show, among other things, that wounded soldiers have been finished in large numbers by shot fired right against the face of the wounded; that Pont-a-Mousson, an open and undefended town, was bombarded, the hospital, which is an historical building, having especially suffered; a number of villages, among them Parux and Affleville, have been methodically destroyed house by house, soldiers being, as it seems, provided with implements enabling them to perform that kind of work with a minimum of trouble; nurses bearing conspicuously the badge of the Red Cross have been assassinated numerous inhabitants have been put to death without pretext or provocation, (among whom, at Badomviller, the wife of the Mayor, in some cases, notably at Billy, on Aug. 10, the German troops, when they marched out of the place to charge the French troops, made the women and children walk in front of them.)

"Attention is called, as regards such deeds, to two texts: Article III. of the convention of The Hague, which was proposed by the German delegates themselves, states that the belligerents, who might cause such destruction, as mentioned above, would be bound to indemnify the interested parties, and would be responsible for any acts committed by members of his army.

"In the second place, even if civilians had taken arms upon the invasion of French territory by the Germans, which was nowhere the case, they would have been within their rights, and the killing of them wholesale would have been undefendable, for Article IV. of the same convention reserves to the population of a non-occupied territory the right, on the approach of the enemy, to spontaneously take arms and repel the invading troops.

"Appended to this convention, besides the signature of the United States, France, and many other countries, is to be found that of Germany."

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, was asked yesterday afternoon if he had any comment to make on the charges filed with the State Department by Jules J. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, in which the French Government charged the Germans with killing the wounded of the Allies. The Ambassador read the newspaper report of the charges over several times before answering. At first he said he had no comment to make. On reflection, however, he said:

"Until now not one single charge of atrocities committed by Germans has proved to be true, and that will, of course, be exactly the case so far as these new charges preferred by the French are concerned."

MUST SAVE SHIPS BEFORE LIVES

Continued from Page 1.

6:25 A. M. on the starboard beam. The Hogue and Cressy closed and took up a position, the Hogue ahead of the Aboukir and the Cressy about 400 yards on her port beam. As soon as it was seen that the Aboukir was in danger of sinking all the boats were sent away from the Cressy, and a picket boat was hoisted out without steam up. When cutters full of the Aboukir's men were returning to the Cressy, the Hogue was struck, apparently under the aft 9.2 magazine, as a very heavy explosion took place immediately. Almost directly after the Hogue was hit we observed a periscope on our port bow about 300 yards off.

Gunner Said Submarine Was Hit.

"Fire was immediately opened and the engines were put full speed ahead with the intention of running her down. Our gunner, Mr. Dougherty, positively asserts that he hit the periscope and that the submarine sank. An officer who was standing alongside the gunner thinks that the shell struck only floating timber, of which there was much about, but it was evidently the impression of the men on deck, who cheered and clapped heartily, that the submarine had been hit. This submarine did not fire a torpedo at the Cressy.

"Capt. Johnson then manoeuvred the ship so as to render assistance to the crews of the Hogue and Aboukir. About five minutes later another periscope was seen on our starboard quarter and fire was opened. The track of the torpedo she fired at a range of 500 to 600 yards was plainly visible, and it struck us on the starboard side just before the after-bridge.

"The ship listed about 10 degrees to the starboard and remained steady. The time was 7:15 A. M. All the water-tight doors, dead lights, and scuttles had been securely closed before the torpedo struck the ship. All the mess stools and table shores, and all available timber below and on deck, had been previously got up and thrown over side for the saving of life.

"A second torpedo fired by the same submarine missed and passed about 10 feet astern. About a quarter of an hour after the first torpedo had hit a third torpedo fired from a submarine just before the starboard beam hit us under the No. 5 boiler room. The time was 7:30 A. M. The ship then began to heel rapidly, and finally turned keel up, remaining so for about twenty minutes before she finally sank, at 7:55 A. M.

"A large number of men were saved by casting adrift on Pattern 3 target. The steam pinnace floated off her clutches, but filled and sank.

"The second torpedo which struck the Cressy passed over the sinking hull of the Aboukir, narrowly missing it. It is possible that the same submarine fired all three torpedoes at the Cressy.

"The conduct of the crew was excellent throughout. I have already remarked on the bravery displayed by Capt. Phillips, master of the trawler L. T. Coriander, and his crew, who picked up 156 officers and men."

The Sinking of the Hogue.

The report to the Admiralty of Commander Reginald A. Norton, late of H. M. S. Hogue, follows:

"I have the honor to report as follows concerning the sinking of the Hogue, Aboukir, and Cressy: Between 6:15 and 6:30 A. M., H. M. S. Aboukir was struck by a torpedo. The Hogue closed on the Aboukir, and I received orders to hoist out the launch, turn out and prepare all boats, and unlash all timber on the upper deck.

"Two lifeboats were sent to the Aboukir, but before the launch could get away the Hogue was struck on the starboard side amidships by two torpedoes at intervals of ten to twenty seconds. The ship at once began to heel to starboard. After ordering the men to provide themselves with wood, hammocks, &c., and to get into the boats on the booms and take off their clothes, I went, by Capt. Nicholson's direction, to ascertain the damage done in the engine room. The artificer engineer informed me that the water was over the engine-room gratings.

"While endeavoring to return to the bridge the water burst open the starboard entry port doors, and the ship heeled rapidly. I told the men in the port battery to jump overboard, as the launch was close alongside, and soon afterward the ship lurched heavily to starboard.

Was Washed Overboard.

"I clung to a ringbolt for some time, but eventually dropped onto the deck, and a huge wave washed me away. I climbed up the ship's side, and again was washed off. Eventually, after swimming about from various overladen pieces of wreckage, I was picked up by a cutter from the Hogue, Coxswain L. S. Marks, which pulled about for some hours, picking up men and discharging them to our picket boat and steam pinnace, and to the Dutch steamers Flora and Titan, and rescued, in this way, Commander Sells of the Aboukir, Engineer Commander Stokes, with legs broken; Fleet Paymaster Eldred, and about 120 others.

"Finally, about 11 A. M., when we could find no more men in the water, we were picked up by the Lucifer, which proceeded to the Titan and took off from her all our men except about twenty who were too ill to be moved.

"A Lowestoft trawler and the two Dutch ships, Flora and Titan were extraordinarily kind, clothing and feeding our men. My boat's crew, consisting mainly of Royal Navy Reserve men, pulled and behaved remarkably well. I particularly wish to mention Petty Officer Halton, who, by encouraging the men in the water near me undoubtedly saved many lives.

"Lieut. Commander Phillips-Wolley, after hoisting out the launch, asked me if we should try to hoist out another boat, and endeavored to do so. The last I saw of him was on the after bridge, doing well.

"Lieut. Commander Tillard was picked up by a launch. He got up a cutter's crew and saved many lives, as did Midshipman Casalet in the Cressy's gig. Lieut. Chichester turned out the whaler very quickly.

"A Dutch sailing trawler sailed close by, but went off without rendering any assistance, although we signaled to her from the Hogue to close after we were struck.

"The Aboukir appeared to me to take about thirty-five minutes to sink, floating bottom up for about five minutes. The Hogue turned turtle very quickly—in about five minutes—and floated bottom up for several minutes. A dense black smoke was seen in the starboard battery, whether from coal or torpedo cordite I could not say. The upper deck was not blown up, and only one other small explosion occurred and we heeled over.

"The Cressy I watched heel over from the cutter. She heeled over to starboard very slowly, dense black smoke issuing from her when she attained an angle of about ninety degrees, and she took a long time from this angle till she floated bottom up with the starboard screw slightly out of water. I consider it was thirty-five to forty-five minutes from the time she was struck till she was bottom-up.

"All the men on the Hogue behaved extraordinarily well, obeying orders even when in the water swimming for their lives, and I witnessed many cases of great self-sacrifice and gallantry. Farmstone, an able seaman of the Hogue, jumped overboard from the launch to make room for others, and would not avail himself of assistance until all the men nearby were picked up. He was in the water about half an hour.

"There was no panic of any sort, the men taking off their clothes as ordered and falling in with hammock or wood. Capt. Nicholson, in our other cutter, as usual, was perfectly cool and rescued large numbers of men. I last saw him alongside the Flora. Engineer Commander Stokes, I believe, was in the engine room to the last, and Engineer Lieut. Commander Fendick got steam on the boat hoist and worked it in five minutes.

"I have the honor to submit that I may be appointed to another ship as soon as I can get a kit."

LOSSES IN SEA FIGHTS.

Casualties Put North Sea Disaster Among Great Naval Engagements.

The destruction of the three British cruisers, Aboukir, Hogue, and Cressy, credited to the German submarine U 9, with the resultant loss of 1,400 British seamen and 60 officers, ranks among the greatest naval disasters in modern times in the number of killed. The sensation produced by this disaster in England can be readily understood when it is borne in mind that from the point of view of the number of British seamen killed it ranks first in the record of comparatively modern naval engagements, surpassing even the British loss at the battle of Ushant, where the British lost 1,148, and that battle was a British victory.

The destruction of the invincible Spanish Armada, from which dates British supremacy on the seas, took place in the English Channel in July, 1588, when the English fleet of 197 vessels, of which only thirty-four were Queen's ships, attacked the Spanish fleet of 130 large warships commanded by the Duke of Medina Sidonia. It cost the Spaniards 4,000 men. Of the splendid armada only fifty-three weatherbeaten and mutilated ships straggled back two months later into Santander Bay.

The great naval battle at the mouth of the Thames, fought between the English and Dutch fleets on July 25 and 26, 1666, and won by the English, cost the Dutch twenty-four men-of-war, with the loss of four Admirals and 4,000 seamen killed.

There was an even larger number of casualties in the fierce naval battle off Ushant, known as the Battle of the First of June, when, on June 1, 1794, the British fleet, under Lord Howe, consisting of twenty-five sail of the line, attacked and defeated the French fleet of twenty-six warships, under Admiral Villaret. Six of the French ships were captured and one sunk. The French losses were 5,000 men of a total of 19,760 engaged, while the British lost 1,148 of a total of 17,240 engaged.

A similarly heavy toll of killed resulted from the great naval battle of the Russo-Japanese war, at Tsu Shima, the greatest naval engagement since that at Trafalgar. Here, on May 27 and 28, 1905, the Russian fleet, under Admiral Rojestvensky, was attacked in the straits between Japan and Korea by the Japanese fleet, under Admiral Togo, and practically annihilated. The Russian flagship Kniaz Sowaroff was blown up, a Russian Admiral, Fölkersahn, was killed in the conning tower of the battleship Oslyabya; twenty-one Russian ships were sunk, including six battleships, four cruisers, a coast defense ship, four special service ships, and three torpedo boat destroyers, and five were captured, including two battleships. The Russians lost 4,000 killed or drowned and 7,282 officers and men taken prisoners. The Japanese lost three torpedo boats, 116 officers and men killed, and 538 wounded.

The battle of the Nile, in which Lord Nelson on Aug. 1, 1798, with thirteen ships of the line and one fifty-gun ship, attacked in Aboukir Bay the French fleet of thirteen ships of the line and four frigates under Admiral Brueys, cost the French all but two of their ships captured or destroyed and 3,000 of their 9,820 men. The British lost 896 men of 7,980 engaged.

At Trafalgar, Lord Nelson's fleet of twenty-seven English sail of the line and four frigates on Oct. 21, 1805, attacked the allied French and Spanish fleets of thirty-three ships of the line and seven frigates, compelling twenty of the Allies' ships to strike their colors. The British lost 449 killed of 16,820 men. The Allies' losses of the 21,580 engaged were never ascertained, though they were enormously larger than those of the English, owing both to the battle itself and to a tremendous storm that swept the shattered fleet immediately afterward. This battle, in which Nelson himself was killed, ended Napoleon's power on the sea.

The naval battle of Camperdown, on Oct. 11, 1797, in which 16 British ships of the line under Admiral Duncan engaged a similar number of the Dutch fleet under Admiral de Winter, cost the Dutch 8 ships captured and 1,160 men killed of the 7,150 engaged and 6,000 prisoners. The British lost 825 men of 8,220 engaged.

The battle of Lissa, fought on July 20, 1866, by the Austrian fleet of 7 armored ships and several of wood under Admiral Tegethoff, cost the Italian fleet under Admiral Persano 3 of 10 armored vessels engaged, and 680 men killed of the 10,880 engaged. The Austrians lost 176 men of 7,871 engaged.

In more recent times the great naval battle between the Japanese and Chinese fleets in the Yalu River, fought on Sept. 17, 1894, in which 12 battleships were engaged on each side, cost the Chinese 5 ships lost and 1 disabled, with between 600 and 800 men killed of the total of 3,000 engaged. The Japanese lost only 294.

STORE CLOSES SATURDAYS 6 P. M.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

"Young Men's Shop"
16 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Entirely Separate from Fifth Avenue Store

The Young Men's Shop specializes in clothing for the man who seeks garments distinctly tailored on custom lines—a bit different from the conventional ready-to-wear—smart, out of the ordinary, cut so they'll fit and in fabrics that are essentially exclusive with us.

Suits, 18.50 to 40.00
Overcoats, 18.50 to 38.50

SPECIAL FOR (Today) SATURDAY

Hand-Tailored Suits
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST

Of checked or pencil striped cassimere, "Glen Urquhart" plaids, tartan plaids, Scotch tweeds, navy serge and unfinished worsteds; also blue or Oxford vicuna braid bound suits, one, three or four button sack models, soft roll front, natural shoulders.

21.50 Actual Value $30.00

"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

STORE CLOSES SATURDAYS 6 P. M.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

"Men's Shoe Shop"
4 and 6 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Entirely Separate from Fifth Avenue Store.

A shop that specializes in shoes that are distinctly different—in lasts, leathers and in combinations that show the new trend of fashion. You'll be surprised to see what real smart footwear is when you pay this shop a visit—and the values are the greatest in the city—we feel we have no equals in either fashion, quality or price.

SPECIAL FOR (Today) SATURDAY

James A. Banister & Co. Shoes
For Men and Young Men—Sizes 5 to 11—Widths AA to D.

Banister's shoes have been known for years to the wearers of the best footwear. A complete line of French calf and imported patent calf, also imported tan Russia calf.
All styles and leathers.

Special 6.50

We also carry a full line of
Slater & Morrill Shoes at 5.00
J. P. Smith Co. Shoes at 4.00
Thomas Cort *"Bench-Made"* Shoes at 9.50

"Men's Shoe Shop"—4 and 6 West 38th St.

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

The Day for School and College Boys

An Autumn Saturday—with the season turning the corner—is the most opportune time to prepare for the cooler days ahead.

The De Pinna reputation among college men and preparatory school boys is growing apace.

It has been a matter of close and accurate study to exactly meet the needs and tastes of this growing generation, in clothes and haberdashery.

Things which do not look like younger editions of older apparel, but which are designed and made to fit the years of the wearers.

Young Men's Suits

Following the example of the specialists in London who provide clothes exclusively for younger men.

Autumn and Winter woolens, in fashionable olive and brown mixtures and grey—a finer quality than is ordinarily seen in young men's clothes.

Patch pocket models and the regular styles, cut on English lines. Sizes 33 to 40.

Most unusual values at $18.

In this assortment are a number of Norfolk models, in the same fabrics.

Mackinaws for School and College Students

In carefully selected, rich plaids of the darker colorings, following the demand of leading colleges and schools.

Different from the mackinaws you have usually seen, and with the De Pinna standard of tailoring. Price, $12.

DE PINNA Norfolk School Suits for Boys

The widest assortment this house has ever offered—in sturdy, smart woolens chosen expressly for boys from 7 to 15.

By specializing on these suits, the values have grown better season by season. These assortments at $8.75 represent the best we have ever been able to produce.

Young Men's Haberdashery

This special haberdashery store for young men and boys has added to its prestige by its Fall and Winter assortments of things no other store can furnish.

Everything essential to the smart outfitting of the boy, the youth and the young man.

Exclusive shirtings in madras-and-silk and college flannels; neckwear of handsome imported silks; all the desired underwear and bath robes; pajamas; college sweaters.

English Last Shoes

The newest young men's shapes, with broad shank and low heel—in dark mahogany brown or black leathers.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

RED CROSS SUPPLIES TO GO TO FRANCE

Relief Organization Makes Another Appeal for Contributions for Its War Fund.

MONEY NEARLY ALL GONE

Local Fund Now Totals $170,993—Many New Donations to Other Agencies.

Lieut. Col. Stephen L. H. Slocum, United States Army, who is in charge of the dispatching of American Red Cross hospital supplies to Europe, said yesterday that he had completed arrangements with the French Line to ship on the liner Virginie, which sails for France today, 100 bales of absorbent cotton to the American Hospital in Paris, 708 litters to the French branch of the International Red Cross, 2,000 pounds of absorbent cotton to the Chamber of Commerce in Limoges, France, and 31 cases of crinoline bandages to the Red Cross in Paris, and nine boxes of hospital clothing to the French Red Cross in Paris. Other shipments, Col. Slocum announced, will be made in the near future.

The following statement was issued on behalf of the national organization by the local branch of the Red Cross yesterday:

> In order that the public may be kept fully informed of the war relief operations of the Red Cross, the following statement has been prepared at the national office, showing approximately the expenditures and obligations already incurred:
>
> Transportation of 171 surgeons and nurses from their homes to New York, by sea to Europe, by land from ports of debarkation to destinations in England, France, Germany, Austria, Russia, and Servia; outfits of uniforms and personal equipment, subsistence, salaries for six months, and return to the United States, also transportation by sea and land of 35 carloads of hospital and surgical supplies, $200,000; purchase of hospital and surgical equipment and supplies, $40,000; special funds given for transmission to specified European Red Cross societies and other especially indicated purposes, $40,000; approximate total of expenditures already made and obligations incurred, $286,000. Total receipts to date of the War Relief Fund, $325,000.
>
> It is therefore apparent that the American Red Cross will be able to accomplish little more than already undertaken unless a large amount of additional contributions are received. The entire cost of sending a surgeon or nurse to Europe for a period of six months' service and return to the United States, including salary, is estimated to be approximately $1,100.

$170,993 for Red Cross.

The total amount for the European fund of the Red Cross, collected by the New York branch of the society, is now $170,993.55, and of this $6,339.70 was received yesterday from the following:

Lenox Branch Red Cross	$2,166.35	Miss M. Cordozo	$25.00
M. B. Brown	1,000.00	Richmond Weed	25.00
Member Red Cross	1,000.00	Goodfriend Bros.	25.00
Through Mrs. G. R. Dyer	700.00	Franklinite Circle	20.00
Wm. Colgate	500.00	Nurses Henry St.	17.00
Max Nathan	250.00	Through Corn Exchange Bk.	12.00
Employes Ringler & Co.	101.25	C. B. Richardson	10.00
Mrs. C. D. Norton	100.00	Miss E. Bourne	10.00
Oneida County Chapter	100.00	Miss L. Alderson	5.00
Through The Staats-Zeitung	134.85	Helen B. Turner	5.00
Mrs. William Brough	50.00	G. C.	5.00
Dr. S. J. Meltzer	35.00	Dr. G. W. Clapp	5.00
A. C. Ludlum	25.00	W. S. Rundio	5.00
		Margaret Kapilk	2.00
		F. E. B.	2.00
		Mrs. C. F. Otis	1.25
		Mrs. William F. Stearns	1.00
		E. C. Crittenden	1.00
		Sale, Altamont	1.00

The fund for the relief of the Belgian non-combatants totals $63,305. Of this $2,754 was contributed yesterday by the following:

Ohio Sympathizer	10	Miss E. B. Shulz	$5
C. W. Chapin	1,000	W. S. Rundio	5
Henry Parish	100	F. L. Wooley	10
Anonymous	2	A. Davidson	1
F. L. Kelly	5	W. Trotter	50
J. L. M.	100	W. B. Smith	2
Mrs. A. R. Davidson	25	J. F. Johnston	5
Rev. P. Maltese	2	J. W. Knox	5
May M. Fine	5	J. A. Mitchell	100
S. W. Childs	5	Miss Hopkinson	10
Mrs. D. Lefferts	5	G. Wisner Thome	100
Mrs. F. H. Hatch	8	G. Clark	10
Lilian Dixon	3	Miss E. Parsons	20
W. M. Crane Co.	100	L. P. Gaston	100
Mrs. A. A. Beardsley	2	Maud Connell	10
C. G. Griffith	5	Mrs. H. Brice	100
Susan Griffith	25	J. B. Trevor	250
Miss Waterbury	25	E. B.	1
Mrs. J. J. Goodwin	100	Caroline Dow	5
Amos D. White	5	Mrs. H. E. Chickering	5
W. A. Taylor	25	Miss M. Bowman	2
F. G. Landon	10	Mrs. W. A. Purington	10
H. F. G. Wey	5	Cash	1
J. W. Johnson	25	Mrs. R. Cole	5
W. G. Gallowher	10	L. E. Casnet	1
G. G. Freylinghuysen	100	Catherine Bogat	10
Maude Appleton	25	Three Donors	5
Mrs. J. I. Kane	50	E. M. Thorndike	2
Mrs. C. B. Alexander	50	C. L. Bruce	10
Cresco Co.	5	David Keppel	10
Cash	1	Cornell Professor	20
Alice Cotting	5	Anonymous	1
		Charles Liebre	5
		Juliette A. Turner	10

Prince of Wales Relief Fund.

R. M. Stuart Wortley, 25 Broad Street, Treasurer of the American branch of the Prince of Wales' National Relief Fund, acknowledged new gifts of $3,842.25 yesterday. The total to date is $44,110. The day's subscriptions were:

Wilfred Draycott	$25	Talbot, Bird & Co.	50
Francis L. Hine	50	Chas. W. Scott	50
Col. S. P. Colt	100	St. Andrew's Society, Saginaw	50
J. E. Walker	10	T. Hogan & Sons	100
John H. Hunt	10	Mrs. W. Jamison	7
A. Lambert	10	P. A. S. Franklin	25
U. S. Metal and Mfg. Co.	25	Fanny Humphreys	10
Mrs. H. Whitehouse	10	H. S. Hollis	100
Mrs. J. E. G. Higgens	5	W. P. Lough	100
F. W. Walker	20	F. Lenton	5
J. B. Dickson	100	Poor Friend	1
P. S. Young	100	W. F. Cooper	5
Coupon	21.25	E. P. Bramwell	10
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Baylis	10	W. W. N. Whitaker	50
Albert Gray	10	Richard Gough	25
C. W. Jackson	10	E. O. Challenger	15
Estate of T. W. Armstrong	250	C. L. Despard	5
J. N. Wallace	1,000	James McFerran	1
J. Beall	10	Mrs. V. M. Flannery	20
J. T. Buckner	50	C. Woodward	10
H. V. Brower	100	John F. Scott	5
O. Thorne	50	G. A. Adam	50
Marion McMillin	25	R. B. Symington	100
Helen Arnett	50	Burton Bros. & Co.	200
Mary Broughton	100	B. H. Borden	100
J. W. Johnston	2	F. S. Wells	50
Bennett, Hvoslef & Co.	25	C. L. Collins	25
		A. C. Hall	25

Gifts for American Hospital.

The fund for the American Hospital in Paris amounts to $57,852.94. These subscriptions were announced yesterday:

S. E. B.	$200	Mr. and Mrs. A. Bowditch	$200
Geo. A. Armour	100	Fanny Humphreys	10
Caroline L. Morgan	250	Mr. H. P. King	50
A. Trowbridge	50	Mrs. Cameron	20
Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Curtis	100	Harriett E. Clarke	10

Additional subscriptions received by the Merchants' Association for the Red Cross are as follows:

E. A. Treadwell	$5	T. F. Vietor	$500
A. J. Haynes & Co.	10	Hirsch Lumber Co.	50
A. Frankfield	10	Unz & Co.	50
William Lennox	5	C. F. Hubbs & Co.	50
Robert A. Keasbey & Co.	10	Katherine P. Moore	20

This fund now totals $1,694.

M. W. Dippel, Chairman of the Special Relief Committee of the Silk Association of America for the collection of funds for war sufferers, announced yesterday that in addition to the sum of $4,855 already acknowledged he had received the following amounts:

Cheney Bros.	$500
Duplan Silk Co.	100
Atwood Machine Co.	50
John H. Meyer & Co.	50

Forty members of the Canadian Society of New York met at Delmonico's last evening, and pledged themselves to send $500 to England each month as long as the war lasts toward the support of the families of British soldiers at the front. One thousand dollars had been sent by the society previous to the meeting. It is expected that before long the monthly contribution will be raised from $500 to $2,000. The speakers at the meeting were the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, President of the society; Dr. George D. Stewart, Dr. J. J. McPhee, and Stewart Browne.

Miss Elizabeth A. Billings has sent $5 to THE TIMES for the Dinard relief fund.

APPEAL TO OUR ARTISTS.

Cash Asked For to Give Relief to Painters and Models in Paris.

An appeal to American artists has been sent out by an American committee acting in conjunction with the organization in Paris which is supplying relief to artists, architects, models, and their families during the war. Studio canteens, each providing for twenty people a day, have been started in the artist districts of Paris, and more will be opened as further funds are supplied.

In support of the movement Mrs. Adeline Adams has written the following poem:

To all who work with well-taught hand
  By brush, or bronze, or sky-flung steel,
A message comes from a harried land,
  The enemy's guns are stamped with a seal,
"To Paris!"

Graved not upon our country's guns,
  But pulsing through her poets' veins,
In heartstrings of her artist sons,
  That clarion call, its high refrains,
"To Paris!"

The words were song and fire to guide
  Our nation's new-impassioned rush
Upon Art's ancient mountain-side,
  To plant thereon her burning bush.

Rich spoil, yet not of war, but peace,
  That cry hath conquered for our kind;
Something of beauty, toil's surcease,
  And sweet shared sunlight of the mind.

Painter, sculptor, builder, tall,
  Who serve our State by Art's long way,
If one man here owe aught or all
  "To Paris"—friend, repay, repay!

Your brush found rainbows in her skies;
  Your statues started from her sod;
And where her singing spires arise,
  You learned to build what speaks to God.

The hour has struck for proving things
  You said within your inmost heart,
That artists are a breed of kings,
  Made bounden brothers through their art;

For now, your brothers' babes ask bread
  Where loaves are few. The cannon's maw
Claims men and wheat, the seas run red,
  Yet France holds firm her Light, her Law.

Where, guarding all a race hath wrought,
  Your brothers pour their lives as wine;
And, oh, those unsung battles fought
  Far from the blazoned firing-line!

No need your neutral cloak to rend;
  Share but your loaf—'twere blessed twice—
Nor sigh, "How poor this Bread we send,
  Beside their Wine of Sacrifice!"

The amount donated at the time of the latest report, Sept. 20, was $2,800. Among those who have contributed are Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. H. P. Whitney, Mrs. Moulton, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselear, Bryson Burroughs, the Misses Cromwell, Mr. Tonetti, Mrs. Linzee Blagden Blagden, H. O. Milliken, Miss E. Mabel Clark, Miss Malvina Hoffman, Mrs. W. K. Draper, Miss Janet Scudder, Felix Kahn, and Lawrence Butler.

Checks should be drawn to order of Malvina Hoffman, 15 Broad Street, New York.

PLAN FOR WORLD PEACE.

Hamilton Holt, in The Independent, Presents New Proposal.

Hamilton Holt, editor of The Independent, in the leading article in this week's issue of that publication, presents what he considers is an original argument for universal peace under the title "The Way to Disarm; a Practical Proposal."

Mr. Holt in part writes:

"In his famous essay, 'Perpetual Peace,' published in 1795, Emmanuel Kant declared that we never can have universal peace until the world is politically organized, and it will never be possible to organize the world politically until the people, not the kings, rule.

"A careful study of the formation of the thirteen American colonies from separte States into our present compact Union discloses the fact that the nations today are in the same stage of development that the American colonies were about the time of their first confederation.

"Let the League of Peace be formed on the following five principles:

"First—The nations of the league shall mutually agree to respect the territory and sovereignty of each other.

"Second—All questions that cannot be settled by diplomacy shall be arbitrated.

"Third—The nations of the league shall provide a periodical assembly to make all rules to become law unless vetoed by a nation within a stated period.

"Fourth—The nations shall disarm to the point where the combined forces of the league shall be a certain per cent. higher than those of the most heavily armed nation or alliance outside the league. Detailed rules for this pro rata disarmament shall be formulated by the Assembly.

"Fifth—Any member of the league shall have the right to withdraw on due notice, or may be expelled by the unanimous vote of the others."

Mr. Holt concludes with this statement: "It would seem to be the manifest destiny of the United States to lead in the establishment of such a league. When the great war is over and the United States is called upon to lead the nations in reconstructing a new order of civilization, why might not Woodrow Wilson do on a world scale something similar to what George Washington did on a continental scale?"

PROTESTS BRITISH CENSOR.

New Yorkers Want at Least to Know When Messages Are Suppressed.

William H. Gibson, President of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, protested to Secretary of State Bryan yesterday with reference to the suppression by British military censors of business cablegrams from Denmark and the Netherlands to the United States. The protest was transmitted to Secretary Bryan in the following telegram:

> New York, Sept. 25, 1914.
>
> Hon. William J. Bryan,
> Secretary of State,
> Washington, D. C.
>
> Sir: Large proportion of business cables to and from neutral countries, such as Netherlands and Denmark, suppressed by British censors, although only harmless business communications contained in them, and notice of suppression not given. Senders of such cables, therefore, left in the dark as to what became of them. This considerably interferes with legitimate foreign commerce between United States and neutral countries. Could not suggestion be made to British Government, through diplomatic channels, to discontinue suppressing harmless cables, or at least to notify cable companies when suppressions are made, so senders can be informed of non-delivery?

The telegram to Secretary Bryan was sent at the request of several importers and exporters.

SAYS GERMANS WERE FOOLED.

Northcliffe's Brother Declares They Misjudged England.

St. John Harmsworth, a brother of Lord Northcliffe, who was severely injured in an automobile accident eight years ago, from which he has never completely recovered, arrived at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday from British Columbia, where he has been taking a "cure."

"My brother, Lord Northcliffe," said Mr. Harmsworth, "has been turning the limelight on the purposes of the Germans for many years and warning the English people of the danger that threatened, but they would not realize it. We have known for a long time what Germany has been doing, and that every one of her military preparations was undertaken with but one end in view—the domination of Europe. The Germans misjudged our honesty, and actually believed we would stand by and see little Belgium ravaged from end to end, in violation of a treaty Great Britain and Germany had both signed.

"What Mr. Carnegie said this morning about the peaceful aims of the Kaiser himself I believe is perfectly true, and there is no question that the German people are peaceably inclined. But the military clique has dragged the Kaiser and people into the war. The contest will be long, but in the end will be the greatest thing for civilization that ever happened.

"The war seems to have denuded remote parts of France of workingmen. I employ 500 men at my place near Nimes. Now only two boys are left. Every horse has been taken."

Mr. Harmsworth is the proprietor of a mineral water plant.

MARCONI STATION SEIZED BY DANIELS

Wireless Co. Decides to Offer No Resistance to Closing of Siasconset Plant.

MAKES QUICK BACKDOWN

Navy Department Ignores Application for Injunction—Attorney General's Opinion Given Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The Marconi wireless telegraph station at Siasconset, Mass., was closed today under orders from the President, issued through the channel of the Navy Department.

At first it seemed as though the Marconi Company might compel the naval officers to use force, but it later decided to offer no resistance, and the plant was closed at 1 P. M.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels ignored the fact that the Marconi Company had filed an application for an injunction in a Federal court to restrain it from closing or censoring the station.

The department tonight made public the telegrams that had passed between it and Ensign E. B. Nixon, U. S. N., in charge at the Siasconset station, and the opinion of Attorney General Gregory on the situation. The statement reads:

At 1:23 P. M. the Navy Department received the following message from Ensign Nixon, Government censor at the Siasconset station:

> Siasconset, Mass., Sept. 25, 1914.
>
> The following letter was received when your instructions were delivered to the Marconi man in charge of this station:
>
> "I acknowledge receipts of your letter of instructions relative to the cessation of all radio communications at Siasconset, Mass., and would ask if you are prepared to carry out your orders by force.
>
> "MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF AMERICA."
>
> I request instructions. E. B. NIXON.

At 2:17 P. M. the department received the following:

> Siasconset, Mass., Sept. 25, 1914.
>
> Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.:
>
> The Marconi Company withdraws letter previously sent and the station was closed at 1 P. M. E. B. NIXON.

No instructions from the department had been sent to Ensign Nixon between the receipt of these two messages.

Here is the text of the Attorney General's opinion:

> On Aug. 5, 1914, the President issued an executive order prohibiting all radio stations within the jurisdiction of the United States "from transmitting or receiving for delivery messages of an unneutral nature, and from in any way rendering to any one of the belligerents any unneutral service during the continuance of hostilities."
>
> The President directed the Secretary of the Navy to enforce this order, delegating to him the requisite authority. For its adequate enforcement it was deemed necessary that to some degree a Government censorship should be established in radio stations, and instructions to that end were issued by the Secretary of the Navy.
>
> Apparently this censorship was acquiesced in by the wireless company as a fair solution of the problem involved.
>
> The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America now complains of the administration of the censorship, questions the right of the Secretary of the Navy to institute it, and invites argument as to the legality of the right asserted.
>
> The President of the United States is at the head of one of the three great co-ordinate departments of the Government. He is Commander in Chief of the Army and the Navy. In the preservation of the safety and integrity of the United States and the protection of its responsibilities and obligations as a sovereignty his powers are broad. In the words of Justice Miller in re Neagle, (1890,) 135, United States, No. 64, his power includes the enforcement of "the rights, duties, and obligations growing out of the Constitution itself, our international relations, and all the protection implied by the nature of the Government under the Constitution."
>
> If the President is of the opinion that the relations of this country with foreign nations are, or are likely to be, endangered by actions deemed by him inconsistent with a due neutrality it is his right and duty to protect such relations; and in doing so, in the absence of any statutory restrictions, he may act through such executive officer or department as appears best adapted to effectuate the desired end. The act of such executive officer or department in such case is the act of the President; a denial of the officer's authority is a denial of the President's power.
>
> The powers above outlined are not novel. They have been exercised in numerous emergencies by Presidents of the United States, and whenever their exercise has been attacked in legal proceedings their validity has, with hardly an exception, been upheld by the courts. Such powers intrusted to the President are of a fundamental nature, exerted to maintain or preserve the security of the nation, and subject to that high responsibility to which the Executive is held by the American people; they are not likely to be abused, and not without the gravest reasons are the courts likely to withhold their sanction.
>
> The act of Aug. 13, 1912, (37 Statute 302,) known as the Radio act, provides additional authority for the use or control of any radio station by any department of the Government in time of war, or public peril, or disaster.
>
> It is unnecessary to comment on the perils of the present international situation, and it is easy to see that an agency such as the wireless stations along our coasts is capable of creating international complications of the gravest character. Their use is novel, their possibilities are extraordinary, and the ease with which belligerents can be instantly notified of the movement of vessels and given other important information is perfectly apparent.
>
> The system of censorship heretofore adopted seems reasonable, and a fair solution of a critical situation. It interferes but slightly with the operation of the plant, and the Marconi Company should cheerfully bear with this inconvenience in recognition of its own interest in the general welfare.
>
> In case it becomes inadvisable, for any reason, to continue the censorship, I do not hesitate, in view of the extraordinary conditions existing, to advise that the President, through the Secretary of the Navy or any other appropriate department, close down or take charge of and operate, the plant in question, should he deem it necessary in securing obedience to his proclamation of neutrality.
>
> Respectfully,
> T. W. GREGORY,
> Attorney General.

Although the Navy Department has taken no cognizance of the Marconi Company's application for an injunction, the Department of Justice is expected to oppose it in court.

In the meantime the Government may reopen and operate the Siasconset station and keep such funds as exceed the cost of operation in trust for the Marconi Company.

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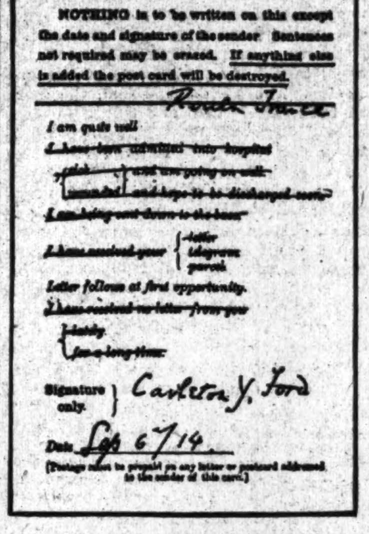
SOLDIERS' POST CARDS.

How the British Soldier Sends Word Home to Family and Friends.

In former campaigns much valuable information has been revealed to the enemy by the capture of mail bags on the way from the seat of war to the home towns of the soldiers. This was particularly true in the civil war, and when either side captured a mail train or wagon, or wrecked them, the letters written by the soldiers to their families and friends at home were carefully examined in the hope of discovering much-needed information.



NOTHING is to be written on this except the date and signature of the sender. Sentences not required may be erased. If anything else is added the post card will be destroyed.

I am quite well

~~I have been admitted into hospital~~

~~sick~~ ~~and am going on well.~~

~~wounded~~ ~~and hope to be discharged soon.~~

~~I am being sent down to the base.~~

~~I have received your~~ ~~letter~~ ~~telegram~~ ~~parcel~~

Letter follows at first opportunity.

~~I have received no letter from you~~

~~lately~~

~~for a long time.~~

Signature only. Carleton Y. Ford

Date Sep 6/14.

(Postage must be prepaid on any letter or post card addressed to the sender of this card.)

British Soldier's Postcard.

The presence of a famous Confederate spy in Washington was thus revealed to the Federal authorities in the apparently innocent letter written by a soldier of the Maryland Home Brigade and addressed to his sweetheart in Richmond.

At the outbreak of European hostilities it was announced that the British soldiers would not be allowed to send home letters from the seat of war, but, in order that those at home might hear from the one in the field, without betraying any information to the enemy, free postcards were provided in printed form. All that a soldier is required to do is to cross out the sentence not needed, address the card, and send it along.

While the Government card offers great economy of time and energy, it also, by its readiness and facility, invites correspondence, and probably many of those left behind in the British Isles will receive this card who would have waited in vain for a less impersonal epistle. The order at the foot of the card is suggestive: "Postage must be prepaid on any letter or postcard addressed to the sender of this card." The card itself goes gratis.

DEFENDS VON SCHOEN.

Count von Bernstorff Says Japan Interview Was a "Fake."

Baron Wilhelm von Schoen of the German Embassy in Washington, who a few days ago was quoted as saying that the Japanese were hostile to the United States, and that war between the two countries was inevitable, came to the city yesterday to talk with Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, who makes his war headquarters at the Ritz-Carlton. After the conference the Ambassador gave out a statement in which he branded the interview quoting Baron von Schoen as a "fake." There was not one word of truth in the story as published, he said.

The Ambassador said after issuing his denial that he considered the von Schoen incident closed, and would pay no more attention to newspaper reports regarding this interview.

The Ambassador's attention was called to the fact that The Washington Post had said it had obtained confirmation from the German Embassy as to the correctness and authenticity of the von Schoen interview before publishing it.

"I know nothing of that," the Ambassador replied, "but I know that the story is absolutely false. There is no compromise to be made. I have informed the Department of State in Washington that the story is false. No member of my embassy staff would give an interview under any circumstances whatever. It is one of the principles and one of the most exacting rules of the German diplomatic service never to give out an interview.

"The German Embassy always confines itself to official statements, which are given out only on orders from the Foreign Office in Berlin. In view of these facts there is no compromise possible as to the truth of the statement that Baron von Schoen might unwittingly have given out the statement credited to him."

"Will you inform your Government of the status of the case?" the Ambassador was asked.

"There is no possible way for me to send wireless messages to my Government now that the Tuckerton station is closed," the Ambassador replied. "However," he added, "I do not think that it is my duty to inform my Government of every false newspaper article that appears."

BRITISH TOOK LINE'S MONEY.

Hamburg-American Official Says Cash for Americans Was Seized.

Julius P. Meyer, Director of the Hamburg-American Line, sent out the following statement last night from the office of the company at 45 Broadway:

> I learn that the Hamburg-American Line has been criticised by persons holding return passage tickets, who, when our sailings were suspended owing to the war, could not negotiate those tickets nor obtain cash against our travelers' checks when presented in England.
>
> I desire to state that on the day of the outbreak of the war between Germany and England our Hamburg office, mindful of the many Americans who held our return tickets and travelers' checks, and solicitous for their comfort, immediately sent a large sum of money in gold to our London office to be used exclusively for the convenience of our passengers. The British Government, however, seized this consignment, as well as all other money belonging to our company, taking the stand that it was German money and subject to seizure under existing conditions.
>
> All representations to the British Government that this money was practically the property of American tourists, who were clamoring for the liquidation of their tickets and travelers' checks, were of no avail, and when at our representative's request the American Ambassador presented similar arguments on our behalf to the British Government he was also advised that in their opinion the money had been German property and therefore would be confiscated.
>
> We consider it but just that all Americans who found their tickets and travelers' checks not negotiable in England be advised f the above, which is a true statement of fact, so that they may know who was responsible for the great discomfort and inconvenience suffered by them.

LONDON PREPARED TO REPEL AIRSHIPS

Regards Zeppelin Raid as Possible and Has Guns Set to Stop Sky Invaders.

GRAVITY MISSILES A PERIL

Mere Dropping of Bullets from Great Height Might Cause Havoc in Crowded City.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The London Daily Express says:

Although London and other cities in the British Isles have not so much to fear from hostile airships as places on the Continent, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that an attack on us by air is a possibility. That this is so is shown by the precautionary measures that our War Department has been taking.

Yet, far from causing anything like panic, the warning notices issued in the press, and the subdued light in our streets, give us a certain sense of security. The knowledge that we have our own patrols in the sky to warn and to guard us against possible foreign air marauders has a distinctly reassuring influence.

What are the facts, as we are aware of them, of the possibilities of a German air attack? There is a rumor that the Germans are secretly building a large number of Zeppelins, but this is an obvious impossibility. Zeppelins, like warships, take time to build. Before the war began Germany's entire fleet of Zeppelins numbered perhaps a dozen, and approximately half of this number have been already put out of action. The most generous estimate would not give the Germans now more than five or six Zeppelins in various stages of completion.

In the light of an attack, what are the comparative advantages of the dirigible and the aeroplane? The dirigible, in the form of a Zeppelin, could easily make the journey from the Continent to London and back. Fair weather, however, would be an absolute necessity. An airship of this type is capable at the most of carrying a cargo of from three to four tons, which, in the form of explosives, would prove a distinct menace.

The advantage of the dirigible over the aeroplane for bomb-dropping principally lies in the fact that she is able to hover over a position and release her missile vertically, but this advantage is to a large extent negatived because she must remain at a high altitude for her own safety, and, in consequence, accurate aiming is not easy. With the aeroplane, hovering over a target is an impossibility. She relies entirely upon her speed for her support in the air, and this disadvantage makes accurate aim problematical.

On the supposition of an attack by German aircraft over London, what have we to fear? The missiles the aircraft will carry will most likely be large and small bombs filled with large explosives, steel arrows, and possibly bullets of shrapnel size. An accurately aimed bomb would be capable of doing much damage provided it hit the right objective. Dropped on a magazine, for instance, the effect on the material would be sufficient to cause a more or less violent explosion. Dropped among other buildings the effect would be purely local, and not of much consequence probably.

So far as the individual is concerned, what is more dangerous is the likelihood of being hit by the smaller missiles. The steel arrows used by German airmen are said to be released in clusters of 500 at a time. The discharging mechanism employed so contrives the distribution of the arrows that they fall over as wide an area as possible. In the case of these arrows and bullets it is sufficient to release them, without any initial momentum, because the speed which they gather in flight, due to gravity, insures their reaching the earth with considerable velocity, which increases in proportion to the altitude attained by the aircraft.

If a Zeppelin flying at a height of 3,000 feet—where, by the way, she would be a ready target for our own anti-aircraft guns—released her arrows and bullets, they would reach the ground with a velocity of about 450 feet per second. In the case of shrapnel bullets, weighing, say, twenty to the pound, this would mean a striking energy of about 160 foot-pounds. As an energy of 60 foot-pounds is considered by experts to be sufficient to put a combatant out of action, we can readily see that falling missiles from aircraft constitute a real danger to the individual. At an altitude of a little over a mile the arrows and bullets would drop with a velocity of about 630 feet per second, with a proportionate increase in death-dealing effectiveness.

So much may be said of the power of the dirigible and aeroplane if they were ever allowed to be in a position to drop missiles on London. It will not be easy for them to approach the city, however, because our authorities have not been slow to recognize the necessity and provide means of defense. Besides the operations of our own aircraft, designed to meet the sky marauders in their own element, we have at various important strategic points small, but powerful, guns, capable of firing at high angles of elevation.

The size and capacity of these guns are not definitely known to the public, but it is certain that they are quick-firers of small calibre. The heaviest projectile they fire would probably be about eight pounds in weight and two inches in diameter, with a muzzle velocity of, say, 2,500 feet per second. Such a shell would be capable of reaching 3,000 feet vertically into the air in about one and a half seconds, at which height it would still retain a very high velocity.

If shrapnel shell were fired and burst at such a height a rain of bullets would spread over a large area, making it extremely dangerous for either dirigible or aeroplane. Owing to the rapid motion of aircraft it is essential that shell should reach the target in quick time, but even at the great altitude of 6,000 feet such a shell as that mentioned would take less than three seconds to reach its objective.

Even rifle fire is of great service in repelling aircraft attacks. A bullet from our service rifle, fired at an airship 3,000 feet above the ground, would still retain more than sufficient energy to kill the aviator or to damage his engine irreparably. The bullet would reach such a target in about three seconds. At the height of a mile, which the bullet would attain in less than six seconds, it would still possess sufficient power to give the aviator a knock-out blow.

Despite all the rumors which have recently gained currency, therefore, London is more than ready to meet the enemy's airships.

MAJOR TANKAVITCH SLAIN.

Was Accused by Austria of Supplying Arms for Archduke's Murder.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that Major Roja Tankavitch, to whose intrigues the source of the present war was traceable, has, according to a Vienna dispatch, been found dead by Austrians near Krupagne, where he commanded a battery of artillery in a recent battle.

Major Tankavitch was formally charged by the Austrian Government with supplying from the Servian arms factory the revolvers with which the Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife, the Princess of Hohenberg, were assassinated at Serajevo, the Bosnian capital.

Probably the officer meant in the foregoing dispatch is Major Voislar Tankosic, who is accused in the Austro-Hungarian note to Servia of July 23 last. In this note the Vienna Government demands that Servia pledge herself "to proceed with all speed to arrest Major Voislar Tankosic and a certain Milan Ciganovic, Servian State officials, who have been compromised as a result of the investigations."

In the reply to this note on July 25, the Belgrade Government said:

"On the very evening on which your note arrived the Royal Government caused the arrest of Major Voislar Tankosic. But, regarding Milan Ciganovic, who is a subject of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, and who was employed until June 15 in the Department of Railroads, it has not been possible to arrest this man up to now, for which reason a warrant has been issued against him."

1,842 ON THE ADRIATIC.

Dr. MacCracken Says U. S. Is Looked Upon as Arbiter.

The White Star liner Adriatic arrived from Liverpool yesterday and landed her 1,842 passengers six hours after the Mauretania. Her list included 432 first, 678 second, and 732 steerage passengers. A number of American refugees were transferred from the third to the second class after the liner left Queenstown.

Henry M. MacCracken, Chancellor Emeritus, of New York University, said that he was in Constance, Switzerland, when war commenced, and managed to get through to London with thirty other delegates to the International Peace Conference, which was adjourned indefinitely because of the war. In England, he said, the United States is regarded as the only power able to assume the position of arbiter in the war, and in his opinion it would not be amiss if President Wilson renewed his overtures for peace every month or so.

Walter Lippman, a writer on political and economic subjects, who also came on the Adriatic, said that Lord Kitchener had told the Ministry the war would last three years, because it will take the Russians eighteen months to get into Berlin, and the English will be another eighteen months trying to get them out. As evidence that the Russian troops had passed through England, Mr. Lippman averred that the slot machines were jammed with kopecks.

Paul Petri of 64 Park Street, Newark, told of an experience at Saarburg when he hid in a cellar with fifty other refugees while the French captured the town three times in three days. When the French were in the refugees came above ground to get fresh air and shouted "Viva la France!" Then the Germans returned and they had to shout "Hoch der Kaiser!" Mr. Petri said he got tired of this and the third time the French troops retreated from Saarburg he decided to be a Frenchman and ran after them.

Isaac N. Seligman, the banker, who returned on the Adriatic with his wife and daughter, said that the work of restoring conditions in England was principally in the hands of Sir Edward Paish and Lord Reading, the Lord Chancellor. They are straining every effort, Mr. Seligman said, to bring about a situation where the London Stock Exchange may be reopened so that the New York and London Exchanges can resume operations simultaneously.

NOT IN CHARLES'S CHAMBER

Edwin R. A. Seligman Sends a Denial to The Times.

Edwin R. A. Seligman, who has been mentioned as among the prominent men who are members of the Chamber of German-American Commerce of 11 Broadway, denied all connection with the institution in the following letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday:

> To the Editor of The New York Times, New York:
>
> My dear Sir—In this morning's papers I am stated as being a member of the Chamber of German-American Commerce, Incorporated, of which Mr. Heinrich Charles is Secretary. Permit me to state that I have never heard of this Chamber before and that I am not connected with it in any way. Faithfully yours,
>
> EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN.

Heinrich Charles, the chamber's Secretary and spokesman, did not issue any statements yesterday.

CATHOLICS TO PRAY FOR PEACE

Mgr. Mooney Notifies Churches to Observe Prayer Day, Oct. 4.

The Right Rev. Mgr. Mooney, Vicar General, has sent a letter to all the churches in the New York Diocese, which reads in part as follows:

> Rev. Dear Sir: The very first words which our Holy Father Benedict XV., elected Sovereign Pontiff within the present month, has addressed to the flock intrusted to his care and to the Christian world in general are an earnest plea, the appeal of a loving father to his warring children, for peace. Struck with horror and sadness at the awful spectacle which Europe now presents he implores in the most touching terms the rulers and the leaders of the battling hosts to "hasten to enter into a council of peace." His appeal is made not only to those who acknowledge him as the Vicar of the Prince of Peace, but also to those who recognize in him the head of the oldest Church in Christendom.
>
> Our fervent prayer, then, to God the Author and Lover of Peace should be that He dispose the hearts of His children to harken to the appeal of the Sovereign Pontiff for the return of concord and amity among them. Our prayer will be none the less fervent and frequent when we reflect that our country is the only one among the greater nations of the world that is at the present hour enjoying the inestimable blessing of prevailing and unmenaced peace.
>
> With singular appropriateness and with deserving effect the President of the United States has issued a proclamation designating Oct. 4 as a day on which all God-fearing persons are called upon to unite in petition and prayer for "healing peace." The sentiments expressed in that document are those of a sincere and reverent Christian. The humane purpose and the note of manly faith running through it should and, no doubt, will elicit the respect of every right-minded American, and the response that it merits should come in the most whole-souled manner from every American Catholic.
>
> It is a happy coincidence that Oct. 4 this year will be Rosary Sunday. The pious belief, substantiated by religious records, in the powerful intercession of the Queen of the Rosary, and that belief translated into actual practice of the prayer of the Rosary was solemnly sanctioned by the institution of the Feast Day of the Rosary or the first Sunday of October among the public festivals of the Church. That festival is thus a memorial of the critical and trying times in the past when the Queen of the Rosary came to the assistance of a threatened Christendom by her intercessory prayer in bringing about needed peace.
>
> The recommendation accordingly is made that in the intentions of the celebrant of masses said on that day, and especially at the High Mass, the intention of asking the intercession of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Queen of the Rosary, for peace be included. The recommendation is further made that the faithful recite the Rosary that day and every day during the month of October for the same intention. Finally, "peace" might be made the subject of the customary instruction at the different masses in conjunction with the spiritual enrichments attached by the Church to the recitation of the Rosary. Yours sincerely,
>
> JOSEPH F. MOONEY, Adm.

Snow Halts Alsace Campaign.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A dispatch to the Central News from Lucerne says that military operations in Upper Alsace have been brought to a pause in consequence of falls of snow in the mountains and floods in the valleys. Among the last reservists called up in Alsace, according to the dispatch, are thirty Trappist monks from the Oelberg convent.

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POLITICAL.

CONTROLLER PRENDERGAST ON CONGRESSMAN CALDER.

City of New York,
Department of Finance
WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST,
Controller.

September 22, 1914.

It can be said with perfect truth that no man who has been mentioned for the Senatorship on either side combines in his personality all the qualifications for the place as does Senator Root, but as we are not able to secure his services again, is it not our duty to try to select for the place some one whose general qualifications entitle us to believe that he will prove to be a serviceable representative in the upper House of Congress?

Some men are superior to others in point of education, as orators, as students, as politicians, and as business men. These differences move us to exercise our right of preference in favor of this or that particular candidate. Congressman Calder is too upright and straightforward a man to desire that any friend of his should advocate him to the disadvantage of any other candidate, but what I would like to make clear is that of all the men mentioned Mr. Calder's general qualifications are the best. In the first place, he is a man of long and very successful business experience. He is the kind of business man who has never attempted to profit at the expense of his neighbors by unfair dealing. As a politician he has always stood for the cleanest kind of politics, as is proved by his determined advocacy of all reasonable reforms.

There is no candidate for the United States Senatorship before the people today who has had the opportunity for such experience to the extent that Congressman Calder has. It is, therefore, not only because of these facts, but that we know from the way in which he has always conducted himself in the past, that he would prove true to every demand of the position he seeks, that with thousands of others I am urging his selection as the Republican candidate for the United States Senatorship.

WM. A. PRENDERGAST.

For Many Months

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EVERYONE IS READING

this true to life story of the girl who wants to know.

The Salamander —it's a Fashion —it's a Play

The best selling book in America as reported by the book stores all over the country.

The Salamander
By Owen Johnson

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INTERVIEW WHICH THE CENSOR BARRED

French Government Forbade Cabling of Statement by Our New Ambassador.

AMERICA AS A MEDIATOR

Mr. Sharp, in Talk with J. G. Bennett, Spoke of This Country as Leader in Future Peace Efforts.

Copies of the Paris edition of The New York Herald of Sept. 10 that arrived in this city yesterday contain the report of the interview with W. G. Sharp, who has been appointed to succeed Myron T. Herrick as United States Ambassador to France, which the French Government would not allow to be cabled to America. The interview is said to have been obtained personally by James Gordon Bennett. It reads as follows:

"A Herald correspondent yesterday had a conversation with Mr. W. G. Sharp, who has been appointed to succeed Mr. Myron T. Herrick as American Ambassador in Paris.

"Mr. Sharp is stopping at the Hôtel de Crillon with his son George.

"As he explained to the correspondent, he is making himself familiar with the political situation and conditions of the moment and so preparing himself to take over his office at the proper time.

"'The war has upset many diplomatic and other precedents,' observed Mr. Sharp, and he added: 'At this critical period it is quite obvious that Mr. Herrick could not desert his post. His knowledge and experience have been valuable in dealing with the exceptional and trying situation created by the war.'

"Mr. Sharp added that he had just seen Mr. Herrick, to whom he paid high compliments. Mr. Herrick, he declared, is as popular in France as in America.

"'The first duty of an Ambassador,' continued Mr. Sharp, 'is to maintain the friendliest relations between his country and that to which he is accredited. It is almost unnecessary to say that there will be no change of policy with my arrival as Ambassador to France. The friendship between the United States and France was never firmer than it is today. Personally, I am a fervent admirer of France, of French art, culture, and science.

"'Probably no country in the world is more universally admired for its high degree of civilization than France. But it is my duty, as the future representative of the United States, to be absolutely neutral in everything concerning the present conflict. It cannot be too strongly stated that the United States Government will not swerve from its attitude of strict neutrality. The more impartial we remain, the stronger our position will be, and the better it will be, indeed, for all the belligerents when the time comes for discussing the conclusion of peace.

"'For I shall not be indiscreet if I give voice to the thought held by many people that the rôle of the United States is bound to be a most important one at that moment.'

"The future Ambassador could scarcely foreshadow with greater clearness America's eventual mediation. President Wilson's recent offer, he said, was timely, and, although every one knew that it could not then be accepted, yet it had the effect already of setting men's minds thinking.

"'What nation could be more fitted than the United States to take the lead in the peace negotiations?' asked Mr. Sharp. 'In our nation are amalgamated all the races now at war. Our sincerity is undoubted. Our national position of impartiality and neutrality is such that America's voice would be surely listened to at the opportune moment.'

"Mr. Sharp himself belongs to several peace organizations in America. He believes that after the present war there will be a complete revulsion of public opinion throughout the world in favor of peace.

"Never, he said, will there have been a riper moment for some scheme of general disarmament.

"Mr. Sharp would like to see the United States a party to an epoch-making treaty sealing such an international accord. In this respect he believes that, atrocious as this European conflagration is, good will be the outcome for all nations, whoever the victors may be, if Europe reaps a lasting peace.

"Mr. Sharp comes to Paris with a general knowledge of international political affairs, having served as a member in the United States Congress for three terms, and holding position of ranking member of the Foreign Affairs Committee at the time of his appointment."

German Day at Terrace Garden.

"German Day" will be celebrated at Terrace Garden tomorrow afternoon and evening by the German-American societies of this city. The speakers in the afternoon will be Alphonse G. Koelble, President of the United German Societies and the German-American Alliance, and H. E. Weismann, President of the Brooklyn branch of the German-American Alliance. In the evening the speakers will be Congressman Richard Bartholdt of Missouri and Prof. Eugene Kuehnemann.

VILLA MEN WIN FIRST BATTLE

Continued from Page 1.

tionalist Government. Cabral arrived in El Paso today, to communicate with Carranza by telegraph and ask for additional troops to be sent to Sonora.

Americans are leaving Chihuahua in large numbers and are bringing stories of intense excitement which prevails there. A number of Carranza officials of the State and Federal Government are being thrown into jail and many executions are reported.

Gen. Alvaro M. Obregon, Carranza's General from Sonora, who was sent from Mexico City to restore peace in Sonora, is reported in jail in Chihuahua, and an unverified report reached the border today that he had been executed.

Troops are being sent south, artillery is being loaded at Chihuahua for Torreon, where the first big fight is expected, and Villa is making every possible defensive preparation.

CARRANZA SAYS HE IS READY.

Situation Is Grave, He Admits in Review of Quarrel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 25.—Roqué Estrada, Acting Private Secretary of First Chief Carranza, gave out an extended statement this evening in regard to the differences between the First Chief and Gen. Villa. The statement says that Villa not only failed to accept the invitation to attend the convention of Generals on Oct. 1, but also sent Señor Carranza a series of demands.

These demands are in effect that Gen. Carranza at once assume the title of Provisional President of the republic, coupled with the proposed stipulation that no one having at any time exercised the functions of Provisional President from the date of the revolution's triumph up to the actual moment of polling, should b eeligible for election as President for the regular term.

The proposals also looked to the appointment of a full-fledged Cabinet of Ministers by Señor Carranza, and speedy organization of th eregular machinery of Civil Government, both of the federation and the States.

Señor Estrada's statement goes on to give Señor Carranza's answer to the above proposals, which in substance said that their nature was such that they should be discussed and decided at the forthcoming convention of Generals. It is further stated that Gen. Obregon undertook to carry Gen. Carranza's answer to Villa, and at the same time the First Chief empowered both to settle the conflict in the State of Durango between Gen. Domingo Arrieta, Governor of that State, and Gen. Villa, who wanted to put in Gen. Tomas Urbina as Governor. The proposed settlement was that Villa, Obregon, and Arrieta were in concert to name a compromise Governor of Durango.

Allusian is then made to the rupture between Villa and Obregon and the latter's temporary arrest. On Sept. 19 Señor Carranza received a telegram from Villa saying that before coming to a decision about attending the convention he wanted to know what arrangements had been made with Zapata as he, Villa, considered such arrangements indispensable.

For these reasons, says Gen. Carranza, the situation is grave, but the Constitutionalists are ready for any emergency.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 25.—Prominent men here believe there is still a chance to make peace between Carranza and Villa before the breach becomes irreparable. Meanwhile the general public here does not seem to have been informed of the controversy.

There has, however, been no response to telegrams sent by influential Mexicans to Villa begging him to make peace. Discussion in official circles indicates a belief that Villa's action might afford a pretext for continued American occupation of Vera Cruz.

Antonio Villareal, Governor of the State of Nuevo Leon, who has just left here for Monterey, telegraphed to Villa before starting as follows:

"Let us not drown the ideals of the revolution in human blood, nor foment irreparable division through discord. Let us pacify the country and return to reason."

TROOPS TO MEET AGUILAR.

Wires Between Vera Cruz and Mexico City Restored.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 25.—Constitutionalist troops, sent out to the north of Vera Cruz to check the supposed revolutionary movement under Higenio Aguilar, are today reported to have entered the mountains below Alta Luz, where this former Federal General and his forces were last seen, and where he appeared to be awaiting attack.

Aguilar is supposed to be moving toward Vera Cruz. He occupied Esperanza, 100 miles west of Vera Cruz, yesterday, driving out a post of twenty-five men, eight of whom were killed.

Telegraphic communication with Mexico City, destroyed yesterday by Aguilar, was restored today.

The American transport Kilpatrick has arrived here.

OBREGON'S FATE IN DOUBT.

Carothers Will See Villa About Carranza's General.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 25.—George C. Carothers, special agent of the State Department, left today for Chihuahua, where he will confer with Gen. Villa.

It was understood that Mr. Carothers would investigate the fate of Gen. Obregon, whose arrest by Villa was one of the prime factors in the breach.

Reports reaching the border differed widely regarding what has happened to Obregon. He was reported on his way to Mexico City, coming to the border, in the Chihuahua Penitentiary, and as having been executed.

3 WARSHIPS TO VERA CRUZ.

Order Given to Relieve Vessel Now There, Navy Department Explains.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 25.—It was learned here tonight that in addition to the battleship Texas the Navy Department has ordered the battleships Rhode Island and Minnesota, now in Hampton Roads, to Vera Cruz. The Texas is now steaming for Vera Cruz, and is expected some time next month to go to Galveston to receive a silver service, the gift of the State of Texas. The Rhode Island went into dry dock at the navy yard today for temporary repairs, but will sail for Vera Cruz tomorrow or Sunday. The Minnesota was ordered to Philadelphia to be scraped and painted, but will be ready to sail by Monday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—At the Navy Department tonight it was stated that the battleships Rhode Island, Texas, and Minnesota had been ordered to Vera Cruz to relieve vessels now on duty there two days ago, before any word had reached Washington of the open rupture between Gens. Carranza and Villa. It was stated no new mobilization in Mexican waters was contemplated, and that the only object in sending the vessels to Vera Cruz was to relieve other vessels of the fleet.

DELAY AT VERA CRUZ.

U. S. Troops May Await Outcome of Villa-Carranza Quarrel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—There were two striking developments in the Mexican situation today.

First—All telegraphic communication between the United States and the interior of Mexico was broken.

Second—Secretary of War Garrison ordered Gen. Funston not to withdraw the American troops from Vera Cruz within the next ten days.

Secretary Garrison announced that the order to Gen. Funston was the result of the delay that has taken place in the adjustment of details incident to the transfer of funds and the Custom House at Vera Cruz. The American State Department has been endeavoring to arrange these details with the Central Executive Power which Gen. Carranza has been exercising in Mexico City, but no success had come up to the moment of the break between Villa and Carranza.

A prepared announcement issued by the Secretary of War read:

> Numerous inquiries were made here and of Gen. Funston with respect to the date of the departure of the American troops from Vera Cruz. In view of the matters which must be first settled, no date can at present be fixed, but in no event can the departure take place within the next ten days, and Gen. Funston was so advised.

Gen. Carranza had designated Gen. Candido Aguilar as Military Governor of Vera Cruz, to take over the control of affairs at Vera Cruz in succession to Gen. Funston upon the American evacuation. Gen. Aguilar, soon after the formal announcement had been made from the White House here by President Wilson himself that the American soldiers and marines would be withdrawn, began making inquiries of Gen. Funston as to the latter's plans, and asked specifically as to the date of evacuation.

Gen. Funston called upon Washington for instructions and was told to inform Gen. Aguilar that no date had been fixed for the evacuation, which was dependent upon the facility with which details could be adjusted with the Carranza Central Government for the transfer of funds and the Custom House.

VERA CRUZ FINES REMITTED.

Hamburg-American Line Need Not Pay $500,000, Garrison Rules.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Secretary Garrison announced today that he had decided to remit the fines that had been imposed on vessels of the Hamburg-American Line for alleged infraction of the customs laws of the port of Vera Cruz. The vessels involved were the Ypiranga, which was fined 894,950 pesos; the Bavaria, which was fined 118,625, and the Dania, which was fined 4,188. The remission of these fines will mean a saving of more than $500,000 for the Hamburg-American Line.

STONES FOR U. S. CONSULATE.

Refugees Tell of Anti-American Riot at Parral, Mexico.

EL PASO, Sept. 25.—Stones were thrown through the windows of the residence of the American Vice Consul at Parral on Sept. 15, according to American refugees who arrived at the border today. They told of an anti-American uprising at Parral, a mining town in Northern Mexico, in which orators in the plaza had demanded that the United States withdraw its troops from Vera Cruz.

Later the crowd marched past the residence of the American Vice Consul and threw stones through the windows of the building.

Reports today to Rafael Muzquiz, the Carranza Consul, said that a congress of Generals met at Mexico City to attempt an adjustment of the most recent Carranza-Villa disagreement. The results of the meeting were not known, nor was it explained whether Villa was represented.

CARRANZA TO STEP OUT?

Agent in Sonora Reports a Move to Prevent Bloodshed.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Sept. 25.—Gen. Juan Cabral, Carranza's General who was sent to Sonora to take charge of the affairs there, gave out what he said was an unofficial message from Mexico City tonight, saying that Carranza, following a conference of high Government officials, had agreed to resign his place as First Chief in charge of the republic and to take his chances at the elections rather than plunge the country into war.

No confirmation of this report could be obtained here. The telegraph lines to Mexico City are cut at Aguascalientes.

DOUBTS TRADE INVASION.

Buenos Aires Chamber of Commerce Enumerates Our Weak Points.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 25.—The Chamber of Commerce says there is no danger of an American commercial invasion of South America, as the Americans do not know the market, lack men familiar with the language and customs of the country, and lack ships.

The British have these, and the chamber implies that the United States cannot expect British ships to carry American goods to South America unless there is no English freight.

The claim is made that British manufacturing, shipping, and financing are unchanged by the war.

SPAIN'S MERCIFUL OFFER.

Is Ready to Care for Wounded and Orphans of Warring Nations.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Madrid correspondent of The London Morning Post says:

"Señor Dato, the Premier, has announced that should the belligerent countries arrive at an agreement with regard to the care of the wounded and Spain be asked to receive them, Spain will undertake this humanitarian duty because charity knows no frontiers.

"The Premier added that the holders of bonds of external debt, in addition to receiving interest in London, Paris, and Berlin, would also receive it in Spain free of tax.

"The municipality of San Sebastian has agreed to take a considerable number of orphans of the belligerent countries, and is also contributing substantial sums to the Red Cross organizations of belligerents."

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Very Special for Today, Saturday, Men's

Light Weight Overcoats at $18.50

Regular Values $25.00, 30.00 and 35.00

Comprising the leading styles of the season in Slip-ons, Raglans and Silk-lined Chesterfields.

The materials include homespuns, cheviots, tweeds, soft vicunas and knitted fabrics; sizes 33 to 46 inch chest measure.

Inspection is also invited of our assortments of

Young Men's Suits, $18.50

sizes 32 to 40 inch chest measure.

These models represent excellent values and are a feature of this department.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Merchandise Here Advertised on Sale Today

Macy's

Merchandise Here Advertised on Sale Today

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

THE BEST CLOTHING NEWS OF THE DAY.

Men's & Young Men's Fall & Winter SUITS, $16.75

Some of these Suits are the equal of those sold elsewhere at $20.00 & $22.50

Every Suit is one of High Quality. They have all the characteristic touches of exclusive tailoring style, with high waistcoats, narrow trousers and soft-rolling lapels. Some have patch pockets, cuffs on sleeves. Other styles, more conservative, are shown; some of these have stationary roll fronts. The materials are rich in fancy mixed worsteds, cassimeres and cheviots, in medium, light and dark shades. There is a profusion of Tartan plaids, checks and many other styles. Every garment is strictly hand-tailored, and we have all regular sizes, 32 to 42 inches; also sizes for stout men up to 48.

YOUNG MEN'S BRAIDED SUITS
Cut and made in the latest fashion for well-attired young men. Modish materials, well cut, made and trimmed. **$16.75**

Youths' Long Trouser SUITS, (Ages 15 to 20 years) **$12.75**

These Suits were designed and built to please the critical taste of the Young Man who is about to don his first pair of long trousers. They are English in model, with soft-roll fronts, patch pockets, and cuffs on the sleeves. We display a wide array of fabrics from which to choose; there are many attractive stripes, checks and overplaids among them.

FIFTH FLOOR, BROADWAY.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Bring Your Husband and Make Him Help, Today!

MACY'S places on sale for today's selling many seasonable offerings in goods for the home, greatly underpriced. We can't name them all, but these few citations will show what the word "reductions" means here.

Saturday is the one day when man and wife can easily shop together.

Do You Need a New Brass Bed?

Here is a Special at $15.74

The BRASS BED, *illustrated*, has two-inch posts with large ball corners, and six 1½-inch filling rods. Pear-shaped tops. Finished in Damarda lacquer, either satin or bright, and can be had in all sizes—3 ft., 3 ft. 6 in., 4 ft., and 4 ft. 6 in.

Felt Mattresses $7.22

These are made in our own sunlit factory on the premises, finely stitched and tufted, and covered in a good grade of ticking. Price $7.22 for the full size; smaller sizes are proportionately less.

STEEL SPRING, double woven wire, with steel cross bands, in all sizes, **$3.59**

SIXTH FLOOR.

Moussoul Rugs from the Hamadan District, $19.89

We have arranged a very special lot of fine Moussoul Rugs for today. Our facilities for securing these gems from the Orient enable us to sell at this figure. There are more than 250 rugs, new selections which have just arrived, in very fine weave, and all the intricate designs and beautiful Oriental colorings are represented. The sizes average 3 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 4 inches. They are the kind sold in specialty shops at from $27.50 to $30 each. FOURTH FLOOR CENTRE.

A Special Offering of French Lace Panels

All of these Panels are hand made from our own specifications, on the best quality of French net.

"Marie Antoinette" Lace Panels
2½x36 in. **$2.89** | 2½x40 in. **$3.24** | 2½x45 in. **$3.49**

Lacet Arabian Panels
2½x40 inches **$4.24** 2½x45 inches **$4.49**

French Lacet Arabian Lace Curtains (pair) **$5.94**

Better grades at $7.49 and $9.89 per pair.

FOURTH FLOOR, REAR.

French Moquette Couch Covers $7.49

Macy's Usual Price, $11.89.

There are just 250 of these desirable Couch Covers, which are exact duplicates of Oriental Rugs in colorings and designs. They form the balance left over from a successful sale we recently held. FOURTH FLOOR, REAR.

Here Are Some New & Popular Books

	Publisher's Price.	Macy's Price.
Love Insurance, by Earl Derr Biggers,	$1.25	$1.12
Auction Block, by Rex Beach,	$1.35	$1.21
Hidden Children, by Robert Chambers,	$1.40	$1.24
Perch of the Devil, by Gertrude Atherton,	$1.35	$1.21
Eyes of the World, by Harold Bell Wright,	$1.35	$1.21
Mutiny of the Elsinore, by Jack London,	$1.35	$1.21
How it Happened, by Kate L. Bosher,	$1.00	89c
Charmed Life of Miss Austen, by Samuel Merwin,	$1.35	$1.21
The New Clarion, by Will N. Harben,	$1.35	$1.21
Prince of Graustark, by Geo. Barr McCutcheon,	$1.35	$1.21
Vanished Messenger, by E. P. Oppenheim,	$1.30	$1.17
The Wall Between, by Ralph D. Paine,	$1.35	$1.21
They Who Question, Anonymous,	$1.35	$1.21
The Raft, by Coningsby Dawson,	$1.35	$1.21
The New Mr. Howerson, by Opie Read,	$1.35	$1.21
Little Eve Edgarton, by Eleanor H. Abbott,	$1.00	89c
Torch of Life, by Rachel S. Macnamara	$1.35	$1.21
Call of the East, by Thurlow Fraser,	$1.25	$1.12
Hands of Esau, by Margaret Deland,	$1.00	89c
Personality Plus, by Edna Ferber,	$1.00	89c

MAIN FLOOR, REAR.

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Store Closes at 6 P. M.

Today's "Specials"

Sale of Men's and Young Men's
Rain and Top Coats

SUPERIOR GABARDINE RAIN COATS—Specially woven for service and storm protection. New, convertible lapel collar; slit pockets and long storm length; silk lined yoke and sleeves; new Oxford grays only. **15.00** *Regul'y $22.50*

TAN GABARDINE RAIN COATS—all cravenette fabrics; military or convertible collar. *Regularly $16.50 to $19.50*

BALMACAAN RAIN COATS—modified models, made for this season's wear; knee length; top coat style in cheviots and tweeds. *Regularly $19.50* **12.75**

Women's Raincoats 9.50
Regularly 15.00
Sizes 16 Years to 44 Bust.
In Practical Colors.

REG'D "Waterberry" TRADE MARK

Priestley's "Cravenette"

Made from Priestley's famous rubberless, waterproof fabric and unquestionably the smartest and most serviceable of rainproof utility coats.

Three Exceptional Values in
Smart Fall Apparel
For Misses and Young Women

25 SERGE DRESSES—Copies of "Jenny" and "Premet" models in imported black and navy serge, combined with satin, in the latest mode. *Actual Value $22.50.* **15.00**

20 DANCING FROCKS—Smart, simple models, in chiffon and satin combinations, in the prettiest evening shades. *Value $22.50 to $29.50.* **15.00 and 22.50**

25 NEW COATS for general wear, of pebble cheviot and zibeline; smart examples of the new belted effect. *Value $21.50.* **14.50**

1,000 Pairs of
Women's Pure Silk Hose
Regularly $1.25 *pair* (3 pairs for $2.35) **85c**

Pure Thread Black Silk of the most desirable weight and splendid wearing quality, with double soles, heels and toes, and fancy colored silk tops.

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For Women and Children.

WOMEN'S "REGIS" GLACE, our exclusive brand, made from the finest skins, in the smartest styles for street wear; 2 clasp; in black, white and shades of tan, brown, mode champagne and gray. Specially priced, 1.25

WOMEN'S ENGLISH CAPE GLOVES, in white and tan; also yellow chamois, 1 clasp, in all sizes. Specially priced, 1.25

CHILDREN'S GLACE GLOVES, in white or tan, in sizes for boys and girls. Specially priced, pair 1.00

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Carpets
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Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to *$2.75* per yard. Averaging ⅓ Off

Domestic Rugs
Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets; special lot valued at *$10,000.00.* At ⅓ Off

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By and Large
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The Place Beyond the Winds
will have special interest for women. It is the story of a girl's stand against the world.
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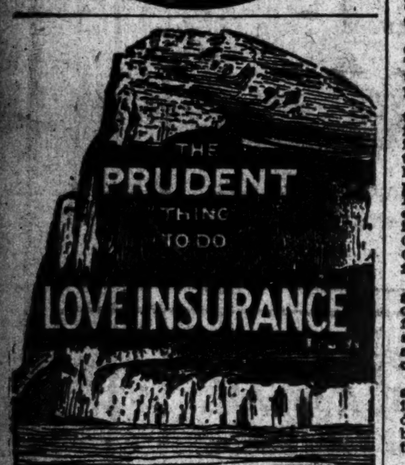

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R. G. SULLIVAN'S
10c CIGAR
MADE IN AMERICA
OF THE FINEST IMPORTED TOBACCO BY SKILLED HAND WORKMEN.
Factory, Manchester, N. H.

SUBMARINE LOOMS LARGE, SAYS DANIELS

Tells Waterways Congress War Shows Dreadnoughts Are Comparatively Weak.

STRATEGIC USE OF CANALS

Senator Burton Denounced for Defeat of River and Harbor Improvements.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 25.—In his address before the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association today, Secretary of the Navy Daniels predicted that submarines will play the principal part in naval warfare of the future, and will prove more effective than dreadnoughts.

"Like many other Governments," he said, "ours has acted on the belief that the most powerful sea fighters would be the huge dreadnoughts. But we are now learning from the war in Europe that the weapon of national defense on the sea in the future probably will be the dreaded little submarine."

Today's session brought forth an arraignment of the Legislators in Washington who killed the Rivers and Harbors bill, and in a declaration by Secretary Daniels that the war in Europe has proved that a deeper Hudson channel and better connections between the river and the Barge Canal are naval necessities.

Senator Burton of Ohio was scored by William Harvey, President of the Commercial Museum of Philadelphia, for leading the filibuster against the Rivers and Harbors bill after he had got $63,000,000 for the Ohio River.

The convention ship Berkshire left Hudson at 9 A. M. with a Reception Committee of 300 from Albany. At New Baltimore the convention boat was saluted by a fleet of gayly decorated yachts of the Albany Yacht Club.

After an official welcome to Albany by Mayor Joseph W. Stevens, Mr. Harvey of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum proceeded to criticise Senator Burton, and to declare that "in it's significance to Germany, the Rhine does not compare with the significance a properly developed Hudson could have to the United States."

Secretary Daniels in his address said:

> Canals have been the subject of consideration by every great military genius from the days of Cyrus. I expect to see the day when large ships loaded at Albany shall go to Buffalo, through the lakes, down the Mississippi, through the Panama Canal, and to the West Coast.
>
> No vessels in our navy are as sensitive and delicate as our destroyers and submarines, and every time we have to send them on the open ocean there are heavy repairs to be made. If we had this coast canal, from Maine to Florida, the saving in naval repairs would pay the interest on the investment. And this in a time of peace, when we have not had as many such vessels as we will have if we learn the lesson now being taught by Europe.
>
> While the fighting in Europe has been for the greater part upon land, it is significant that in the two naval encounters which have taken place up to date the submarine has played the leading part.
>
> In the battle off Heligoland it was two British submarines, one playing the part of a disabled vessel and the other playing the part of going to its relief, which lured German vessels from behind the island to be destroyed.
>
> Only a few days ago a German submarine or submarines sank three British cruisers. These light craft have played havoc with three powerful vessels of the contending powers.
>
> There is further food for reflection in the fact that a great inland canal is playing a leading part in the naval strategy in Europe. The English Navy is larger than the German, but the German fleet lies protected in the Kiel Canal, and its plan of strategy is to sally forth in the Baltic and attack the ships of one of its enemies, or into the North Sea, and attack in detail the ships of the other. The Kiel Canal is, therefore, of vital importance to Germany as a means of naval self-defense.
>
> If we had war, we could rely upon a great intra-coastal waterway in which we could send submarines up and down, to slip from the many exits to catch the enemy's ships unawares wherever they might be attempting to bombard our coasts or shell our great ships.
>
> If we should risk a general engagement and should suffer greatly therein, with an inland waterway we could distribute our damaged ships among the navy yards to be repaired and assemble them again after they were repaired.
>
> Such a waterway would give us a second chance which we could not have without it. Thus, the whole nature of a war with a great maritime power would be largely determined by our inland waterways.

"The people of New York have slept for a hundred years as regards the development of their great asset, the Hudson," Gov. Glynn said in his address. "We do not ask any favors of the Government now. We do not even ask for the share due us. We ask for only a small part of it. The Government gets $210,000,000 annually from New York customs. When the Government levied a corporation tax New York paid the lion's share. It was the same with the inheritance tax and every other, and it will be the same with the war tax, and New York has paid gladly. In return for this only $5,000,000 has been spent upon the Hudson. I want to say here that New York has not been treated fairly."

Gov. Charles R. Miller of Delaware also spoke of the treatment accorded New York and surrounding territory, after which Mayor Frederick W. Donnelly of Trenton introduced a resolution deploring the Senate's opposition to the Rivers and Harbors bill, and urging further consideration of the subject at the present session of Congress.

The delegates and their wives were guests of Gov. and Mrs. Glynn at the Capitol tonight, after which the Chamber of Commerce tendered them a reception and buffet luncheon at the Hotel Ten Eyck.

Tomorrow the convention will proceed to Troy to inspect the dam and new lock there.

COLONEL ENDS TOUR.

Doesn't Care a Rap, He Tells Audience, for Personal Support.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Sept. 25.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt finished his Illinois campaign in behalf of the Progressive ticket here tonight.

"I don't care a rap for the support of any man for me personally," he said, "unless he stands for the principles I represent. I am in this contest for those principles. The only way any man can support me is by supporting the Progressive ticket."

MARION, Ill., Sept. 25.—Col. Roosevelt in his speech here dwelt on the labor features of the Progressive platform, and paid particular attention to advocacy of the initiative, referendum, and recall.

Speaking of business conditions, he repeated that unbridled competition meant monopoly. The efficiency of industrial combinations must be retained, he said, but their evils must be eliminated in a manner fair to all. "Unbridled competition is the father of monopoly," he asserted. Illustrating the relations of the Government to business the Colonel referred to a newspaper article he had read.

"It stated," said he, "that it would be no use for American business men to go into the business undertakings for the moment abandoned by the Germans because of the war, for after the war the German Government would put itself behind the German business men, exercising a proper control over them, but encouraging them so far as possible, while the American Government would not be behind American business men, and would, if anything, be antagonistic to them. We must alter completely this type of attitude if we are to meet on equal terms the trained efficiency of foreign competitors in the great world of business today. The Government must assume an attitude of hearty encouragement and co-operation as far as all legitimate business, big or little, is concerned. But it must accompany this attitude with rigid insistence upon the rights of the wage worker for his full share in the benefit that comes from successful business."

"The initiative, referendum, and recall," Col. Roosevelt continued, "are measures to make our Government really and not nominally a representative Government. If our opponents do not believe in democracy let them say so frankly; let them say that the people are incompetent to govern themselves, and that the boss acting through the boss-chosen executive, the boss-chosen Legislature, and the boss-chosen Judge shall govern us, but if they believe we can govern ourselves then they cannot with good conscience oppose legislation to reduce that theory into downright action."

Col. Roosevelt outlined the Progressive programme for industrial betterment. He followed very closely the Progressive national platform of 1912.

SHIPPING BILL PUT OFF.

House Democrats Revolt Against the Alexander Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Widespread revolt in the Democratic Party in the House against the Alexander bill, which proposes to create a Government-controlled corporation to establish a line of American merchant vessels for the South American trade, is believed to have ended the career of that legislation for the present session. Postmaster General Burleson, as the Administration's legislative representative, went to the Capitol today and was informed by his former colleagues in the House that to push the bill further now would split the party wide open.

WAR REVENUE BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

Eleven Democrats and One Progressive Line Up with Republicans Against the Measure.

FIGHT IN SENATE EXPECTED

Minority Leaders Believe They Can Delay It—Higher Treasury Receipts Explained.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—After seven hours of continuous speech-making, which had no effect on the final result, the Democrats passed through the House today the War Revenue bill, designed to raise $105,000,000 to meet a prospective Treasury emergency due to the European war. The vote was 234 to 135. With one exception, every affirmative vote was cast by a Democrat, while the solid Republican minority, in lining up against the measure, was assisted by 11 Democrats.

The bill now goes to the Senate, where also it is destined to be a political issue as between the two great parties. The Republicans of the upper body for a week past have been fortifying themselves with material for an attack on the measure. The Democratic majority there is much smaller than in the House, there being only ten votes to spare. The minority party leaders believe that they can defeat the bill, or at least amend it, or delay it until the Winter session.

The one vote for the Revenue bill other than those given by members of the majority party was cast by Representative Ira C. Copley, a Progressive, of Illinois. His colleagues of that party faith who were present aligned themselves with the Republicans. The eleven Democrats who for various reasons left their party ranks to join the opposition were Representatives O'Hair, Illinois; Hobson, Alabama; Ragsdale, South Carolina; Sisson, Mississippi; Stephens, Mississippi; Witherspoon, Mississippi; Gallaway, Texas; Church, California; Stevens, New Hampshire; Thompson, Oklahoma, and Wingo, Arkansas.

Mr. Hobson in the debate asserted that the bill was an affront to the temperance people of the country. In the Democratic caucus he had attempted to have the legislation postponed until the short session. Mr. Sisson, a member of the Appropriations Committee, was against the bill because, he said, the Treasury was in possession of ample funds to meet the emergency and that the legislation in effect was merely that of taxing the people to obtain money for the national banks. He said he could find nothing in the Constitution which would warrant such a thing.

The speeches for the most part were a continuation of the line of argument of the previous day, the Democrats pointing out what they considered the necessity for the legislation, and the Republicans endeavoring to demonstrate that no necessity existed, and that, even should it exist, it could be met by retrenchment. They placed the blame for everything on what they charged was the failure of the new tariff law and Democratic extravagance. The arguments were futile so far as the changing of votes was concerned.

Secretary McAdoo wrote Representative Underwood today that the total Treasury receipts for the present fiscal year up to Wednesday exceeded those for the same period a year ago by $784,904, but that the increase was accounted for by the $12,000,000 derived from the sale of two battleships to Greece and by the fact that $5,782,255 of the corporation and income tax for the previous fiscal year was not paid until the first ten days of July, 1914.

The ordinary internal revenue collection for this fiscal year to Aug. 31, compared with a year ago, was $2,199,648. There was a decrease of $588,166 in July, of which $429,386 was on distilled spirits. In August there was an increase of $2,727,800 over the corresponding period, the increase in revenue from distilled spirits aggregating $3,326,602.

"The increased revenue on distilled spirits in August," Secretary McAdoo added, "following decreases in preceding months, unquestionably was due to the expectation or fear of distillers that the rate of tax on distilled spirits would be increased."

NEW JAMES REALTY ARREST.

Henry Tompkins Held for Selling Lots for James Bottenus.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—Henry Tompkins, accused by postal Inspectors of being a principal agent of the James Realty Company of 2,095 Webster Avenue, New York, charged with operating a fraudulent land scheme near Bound Brook and Somerville, N. J., was arrested here today on a warrant charging him with conspiracy and using the mails to defraud. He was held by Commissioner Edmunds for transfer to New York.

James Bottenus, head of the James Realty Company, and Rose Stack, an agent, were arrested on a similar charge in this city on Sept. 14.

Bottenus, who is out on bail, said at the office of the company last night that the charges against officials of the company would be disproven.

"If anything," he said, "we should be arrested for insanity for giving away lots so cheaply. We are selling lots for $55 apiece while lots a stone's throw away are bringing $800. It is true that we do not own the land. We are a selling company. The statement that there is no such place as Grand View is false. It is on the Government map."

THE AMERICAN PASSPORT.

State Department Explains Extent of its Recognition in Europe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—An explanatory statement of the extent to which American passports are recognized abroad was issued today by the State Department.

"The extent to which an American passport held by a naturalized citizen of this country is recognized in his native land," it said, "depends principally upon whether that country has concluded a treaty of naturalization with the United States, although, under the law of his country, no distinction is made between native and naturalized American citizens so far as their right to protection is concerned. The United States has treaties of naturalization with the following European countries: Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, the German States, Great Britain, Norway, and Sweden."

PRIZE COURTS MUST RULE ON SHIP SALES

United States Will Not Undertake to Pass on the Validity of Any Transfer.

THE SACRAMENTO HELD UP

Government Withholding Registry from Former German Vessel Until Purchase Is Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Recognizing that an important precedent for the future will be involved, officials of the Department of Commerce have not yet approved the application for the change from German to American registry of the steamship Sacramento, owned by the Southern Pacific Company, but formerly known as the Alexandria of the Kosmos Line, a German concern.

State Department officials are being consulted before the registry is granted. Thus far changes in registry have been almost entirely those in which the ownership of vessels has continued in the hands of Americans. In the case of the Alexandria, however, it may be necessary for a prize court to pass upon the validity of the transfer. Solicitor Johnson of the State Department said today that the American Government could not decide the question of the validity of any transfer, and would only be brought into a discussion of the question if an American owner failed to obtain justice in a foreign prize court.

Although the Declaration of London has not been ratified by any power, its article setting forth that all transfers of registry after the outbreak of war are void, unless it can be shown that the change was not made to evade the consequences of war, will be the principle under which Great Britain, Germany, Russia, and the United States will be guided. Where the ownership is continuously American, as in the case of the vessels of the United Fruit Company or the United States Steel Corporation, which changed their vessels from the flags of belligerents to the Stars and Stripes, foreign Governments, it is understood, will regard the uninterrupted ownership as prima facie evidence of the validity of the change. In other cases, however, they will insist that it is the duty of the new owner to prove in a prize court that the transfer is bona fide.

The Department of Commerce now has before it an affidavit from the purchaser of the Alexandria setting forth that the contraction was bona fide and was intended to convey unconditional title. The department has asked for the papers to substantiate the affidavit and will examine them carefully before acting.

The case of the Robert Dollar, an American-owned vessel, which attempted to change from British to American registry while at Rio de Janeiro, is still a matter of diplomatic correspondence between the United States and Brazil, notwithstanding the fact that the owner withdrew his application for a change and sailed the vessel under her original flag.

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Without Confusion

"Next in value to a good map is a weekly summary by an expert, which will refresh one's memory of what has taken place and will give some new methods of estimating results.

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"This paper ordinarily gives a review of the most noteworthy news of the world in all departments, with special attention to American affairs.

"Now, with this great war as the absorbing topic, the editors devote fully half of their space to a series of admirable reviews of the war from many angles.

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"Fully half of these articles are translations made specially from the leading European papers, which give the American reader an excellent idea of foreign public opinion on many phases of the war."—From an Editorial by ***George Hamlin Fitch,*** in the San Francisco Chronicle.

"Most Valuable and Interesting."
THOMAS A. EDISON, Orange, N. J., says: "I believe that at the present time 'The Literary Digest' prints the most valuable and interesting matter of any publication of similar character that I know of."

"Has become Indispensable."
HON. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, Secretary of State, says: "It is unique among the weeklies, combining in one magazine scores of others, and thus has become indispensable to the busy man who would know what is taking place in the world around him."

The Minister to Belgium
"Should Not Like to Be Without It."
"I have taken The Literary Digest for a great many years, and I should not like to be without it. I think it is invaluable to one who wishes to know what is going on in the world, and it gives, I think, with quite as much of the impersonal feeling as is possible to human beings, both sides of every question."—BRAND WHITLOCK, U. S. Minister to Belgium.

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85c. Silk Hose for 54c
Black, white and colored ingrain thread silk with mercerized tops and soles.

$1 to $1.35 Silk Hose for 85c
Black ingrain thread silk with double silk tops and soles; also black and colored thread silk Hose with mercerized tops and soles.

$1.35 to $2 Silk Hose for $1.10
Black and colored; also white thread silk Hose with double silk tops and soles.

$2 Silk Hose for $1.40
Black medium weight ingrain thread silk banded in white, sky and gold, double silk tops and soles.

$2.50 and $3.50 Silk Hose at $1.69
Black ingrain thread silk, hand embroidered in dainty designs.

50c. Silk Boot Stockings, 3 Pairs for $1
Black, white and tan full fashioned silk boot Hose with lisle tops and soles.

8,000 Pairs of Men's Silk Socks at Reductions

85c. Silk Socks at 60c
Black, tan, navy and gray thread silk, made with cotton soles to insure service.

$2.50 to $3.50 Silk Socks, $1.69
Accordion ribbed silk Socks in various color combinations.

Silk Socks at $1, Special
Black, white, gray, navy, tan, purple, heliotrope and smoked thread silk Socks; spliced heels and toes.

50c. Silk Socks at 3 Pairs for $1
Black and a full range of colors; full fashioned and well reinforced.

35c. Silk Socks at 25c
Black and colored thread silk Socks with spliced heels and toes.

2,400 Pairs Children's 15c and 25c Stockings, 12½c
Black, white and tan fine ribbed cotton, all sizes; also black fine ribbed full fashioned cotton in small sizes.
Main Floor.

Sale of Luxurious Negligees
$5, $8.50 and $10 : : Values $7 to $22

SEVENTY-FIVE GARMENTS make up the Sale and among these are some beautiful House Gowns and Sacques as well as the Negligees.

There are several imported models, richly individual and mostly but one of a kind. Some have hand embroidered batiste collars and are of fine albatross in light pinks and blues.

Other styles are of French flannel, of nun's veiling and of silk. All are exceptionally pretty and elaborately trimmed with laces and embroideries.

The house Dresses are semi-Empire models, beautifully trimmed and finely made from materials of really luxurious character.

About one dozen Sacques are in the Sale and all are one of a kind. Flowered chiffon, crepes de chine and China silks richly trimmed.

None C. O. D. No mail or telephone orders can be filled.
Second Floor.

Beautiful Waists—Samples
$6.50 for Values Up to $16.50
Of Lace, Chiffon, Net and Silks

AGAIN WE HAVE UNUSUAL WAIST NEWS. This concerns the samples of one of the best Waist makers in America. Waists that were to sell up to $16.50 are marked now at $6.50.

There is only one of a kind. Pretty high neck effects with round yokes and collar of lace; others of chiffon in low, open front models; also chiffon and lace combinations and handsome crepe de chine and lace Waists.

Chiefly light colors, including tango, yellow, white and white and black combinations; also a few medium and dark tones.
Second Floor.

New Trimmed Hats
$5 to $10.50

ESPECIALLY WORTHY of your attention is the display of velvet Hats in blue, black and brown, as well as some of the good bright colors. A majority are the close-fitting turban styles with very narrow brims or with no brim at all. There are also many excellent sailor models showing the flat wide brims and very low crowns, the latter being in many cases trimmed with ribbon.

Other Hats are combinations of velvet and ribbon in soft-crowned turban models, three-cornered styles of velvet and a few with curled brims.

Velvet is everywhere the keynote, and the black, dark blue and brown Hats will, no doubt, outnumber all others, although you will find many beautiful styles in deep purple, bronze greens and reds and brighter blues.

There are Hats trimmed with the new gilt ribbons and ornaments, with gilt braid, with ribbon bows, wings, plumes and little ornaments made of gilt braid and ribbon and of slightly military character. Several striking Hats are trimmed with combination of fur, feathers and gilt braid.

Never have we shown Hats more thoroughly in keeping with the best of the new styles than these—never have we shown better made Hats at the prices.

Every woman—whether she requires one of the little turbans or a broad brimmed sailor—can find a pleasing model at the price she wishes to pay.
Second Floor.

Sale of Oriental Rugs
Collected in the Far East by Gen. Socrate Khan
$15 to $2,100 Rugs, $9.50 to $1,350

THIS IS ONE OF THE MEMORABLE Oriental Rug Sales of New York in *low prices* and *large savings*. It is even more noteworthy in the character of the Rugs in it.

It is a disposal of a collection made by General Socrate Khan, formerly one of the advisers of the ex-Shah. His specialized knowledge of the capabilities of the native Rug makers enabled him to secure at wonderful advantages some of the most individual and beautiful Rugs we have ever seen.

There are plenty of Oriental Rugs—even antiques—which possess no real beauty of design or coloring, in spite of their value. Their costliness is their only recommendation. In this Sale you will find wonderful Rugs of genuine weave and sold at compellingly small prices.

And the thing that will impress you most is the beauty of every Rug in the Sale.

$15 to $200 Small Oriental Rugs, $9.50 to $125
$15 to $40 Baluchistan Rugs, $9.50 to $28.50
$30 to $50 Kurdistan and Mossoul Rugs, $17.50 to $27.50
$55 to $200 Persian Sarouk Rugs, $30 to $125
$100 to $250 Afghan Carpets, $70 to $175
$150 to $300 Mahal Carpets, $98 to $198
$150 to $375 Chinese Carpets, $115 to $298

$65 to $100 Chinese Hall Runners, $45 to $83

One of the features of the Sale. Chinese Rugs are the coming favorites and are now very rarely found in sales at such reductions as in this instance. Even more unusual are these Chinese Runners.

They are in widths from 2¼ to 3 feet and in lengths from 9 to 13½ feet. There are 36 pieces in the collection, all showing the beautiful warm blues, gold and tan, characteristic of the wonderful Chinese Rugs.
Third Floor.

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Author of "The Private Life of Henry Maitland," Etc. 12°. $1.35.

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"Jean Gillies, Schoolboy," has won the highest recompense in the gift of the Academie Francaise, having been awarded the prize of $2,000 offered for "imaginative work of an elevated character." It is the first book to be thus honored by the most august literary body of France.

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This book illustrates in 76 colored panels the entire length of this most famous tapestry. Besides his detailed historical introduction, Mr. Belloc provides a running commentary on each of the 76 panels, which are so arranged as wonderfully to preserve the effect of the fascinating original.

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A Book of Charming Verse.

"Life with its surging regret for the unfulfilled longings and the unattained mirage, life with its promise and life with its disappointment, is given expression in the fervid and colorable stanzas of this volume."

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HENNESSY REFUSED OFFER FROM HEARST

Says Signing the Contract Would Have Taken Him Out of State.

SECRET OF MURPHY'S POWER

Control Over State Controller and Public Service Commission 'Worth More Than Road Graft.'

John A. Hennessy addressed a large anti-Murphy meeting in Prospect Hall, Brooklyn, last night, and in replying to an attack upon him in a Hearst newspaper he read from the editorial:

"Hearst says the issue is between a man of many words—meaning me—and a man of few words—meaning Glynn; between a man of no record of service to the public—meaning me—and a man of notable record to the public—meaning Glynn.

"As Mr. Glynn has run away from every offer to discuss his public service I will discuss that service with Mr. Hearst. And I don't mind telling you that he regarded my public service so well that after inviting me several times to see him he finally sent one of his ambassadors to ask me to go to his house not many months ago, and there Mr. Hearst offered me entire control of all his newspapers as the managing political editor in the City of Washington.

"There Mr. Hearst said to me: 'Mr. Hennessy, I want a man in Washington who will control the political output of my newspapers in San Francisco, Atlanta, New York City, Chicago, Boston, wherever they may be—a man who can go to the President or a Cabinet Minister or a Congressman and say: "I represent the Hearst newspapers, not The American or The Journal."'

"I told Mr. Hearst at that time that I had a more serious duty to perform; told him that in his own house. I told him I was not open to any offer from anybody until after this election, and that if it was the last act of my life I was going into this contest to destroy the Murphy machine.

"Of course I would not accuse Mr. Hearst of having had any ulterior motive for his friend Glynn. I would not accuse him of signing me up with a nice contract for three years to get me out of this State. No; he undoubtedly had no such improper motives. However, I want to say this much for him, that when I was leaving his house he said to me that the offer stood good whenever I was ready to accept it. I don't know whether the offer will remain good after tonight.

"I am glad to see Hearst come to the aid of Glynn and Murphy. It is the natural thing for every man to do who is opposed to the policies of President Wilson and to decency in government. I admire Mr. Hearst's courage in coming to the front at a time of inevitable defeat, for if Murphy's henchmen commit political murder upon the people's candidate at the primaries, then surely the people will commit political murder upon Murphy's candidate at the polls in November.

"We found Murphy's men stealing the State Capitol in Albany. We got twenty-six indictments against crooked road contractors. We have tried six of the indictments so far, and we have got six convictions. And in getting those six convictions we recovered for the State $342,000. Mr. Murphy took Sulzer's life because he knew Sulzer was out to take his life. We will have some more indictments next week. They will surprise Mr. Murphy when they are returned. I would name you the men and the county, but the court is not yet in session and the men have not been apprehended.

"You know McCooey, Murphy's head telephone boy. He has had Election Inspectors and ballot clerks removed because they would not obey the boss. And Murphy is doing that same thing now in Staten Island, in preparation for the primaries. Well, the Honest Ballot Association is going to have some men where they are least expected, and I think that after the primaries some more of Mr. Murphy's men will go to jail."

Mr. Hennessy charged that Gov. Glynn went to Washington "uninvited," and there made statements to President Wilson about his policies as Governor "which were plain lies."

Mr. Hennessy assailed William R. Hearst, Gov. Glynn, and Charles F. Murphy as a trio who all played the same kind of politics. He urged Hearst to stand up for Glynn "by telling us just one little thing Glynn has ever done for the people." He challenged Hearst to debate Gov. Glynn's record with him, and after rousing his audience to a tumult of applause he declared that if he could ever pry open the books of the State Controller's office at Albany he "would start such an exodus of well-known politicians over seas that the steamship companies would owe me an honorarium for increasing their business."

He described the Murphy control over the State Controller's office as the secret of Murphy's power. This power, he said, Murphy held by blackmail, and to it he had recently added such control over the Public Service Commission that the commission was "now worth more to Murphy than the road graft ever was in its palmiest period."

Mr. Hennessy charged that the land on which Mr. Glynn's home, Kenwood, was located, was part of the estate of J. B. Lyon, the Albany printer. He charged that when Mr. Glynn was State Controller he made deposits of State money in the Union Bank of Brooklyn, only to have large sums loaned without security immediately thereafter to "a promoter named Peale who was having a book job done by Mr. Lyon." He said no security was ever put in for these loans and that Peale's notes were now in the ruined bank, while Lyon, for alleged printing bills, had got all the money taken out on them.

"And that's how Glynn figures in the ruined bank," said Mr. Hennessy. "He was poking the public's money into the bank and his friend Lyon was getting it out through an intermediary with never a penny of security. I can find no deed on record showing that Glynn ever paid Lyon anything for the part of the Lyon estate on which his beautiful home is situated—opposite the Lyon home."

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TALKS WITH GERARD ABOUT SENATORSHIP

Maurice Deiches Says Ambassador in Berlin Said He Hoped to Win.

"A FRIEND OF THE KAISER"

Held in High Respect in Germany, Mr. Deiches Says, and Could Be Elected a Senator There.

Information from Ambassador Gerard regarding his candidacy for United States Senator on the Democratic ticket reached here yesterday from Maurice Deiches, lawyer and Democratic candidate last Fall for Register, who had just returned from Germany. Mr. Deiches was the guest of Ambassador Gerard in Berlin, and he told how hard the Ambassador has been working ever since the outbreak of the war. Regarding Mr. Gerard's candidacy Mr. Deiches said:

"I had read in the German papers that Mr. Gerard was in the race for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Root, but he wouldn't talk much about it. He said he hoped to win, but that he was not making any campaign, and that he had had no report as to what was being done in his behalf. He said he would accept a nomination only with the distinct understanding that he would remain at his post until his work was completed.

"When the war was first declared," said Mr. Deiches, "the hotels in Berlin were wary about accepting checks of any kind. But in some mysterious manner the Ambassador changed this. One day my check was not accepted and the next day it was as acceptable as gold. As a whole, the Germans tried their best to help American tourists. The first four days after the declaration of war, of course, there were some difficulties and the use of the telegraph wires was forbidden.

"I was in Munich on the fifth day, and when I asked to telegraph to Berlin the Government operator asked me who I was. I told him I was an American and that I wanted to telegraph to Ambassador Gerard. He said: 'If you want to telegraph to the American Ambassador I will accept your message. Your Ambassador is a great friend of the Kaiser.' I sent the message and got a personal reply within three hours.

"I found this expression of respect and admiration for the United States representative in Berlin very general in Germany. The German papers had reflected the sentiment, too. It is said throughout Germany that the Kaiser is much impressed with President Wilson and Mr. Gerard. That means much to the Germans, and I believe that Mr. Gerard could be elected a Senator from Germany; and from England, too, for that matter."

FOR AN HONEST PRIMARY.

Party Chairmen Unite in Appeal to All Voters.

The Chairmen of the various political parties in the State united yesterday in sending out to all the enrolled voters in the State a final word of instruction regarding the workings of the primary law on Monday. The statement is addressed especially to the Democratic and Republican Inspectors who will canvass the result on Monday, and says in part:

"Every candidate who presents himself at a primary election is entitled to receive from the officials conducting that election equal treatment. Any violation of law, any connivance with violation of law on the part of Inspectors, is an unfair act to any citizen of this State who is a candidate for a nomination.

"We especially call the attention of all candidates before the primaries to their right to have watchers within the guard rail during the election and during the canvass.

"We also call upon the Democratic and Republican Inspectors to respect this legal right of candidates in relation of watchers, giving them every possible courtesy in the interest of an honest election and an honest count.

"We appeal to the people to accept the primary law as their law and to realize that its success or failure will depend on their studying its provisions, their insistence upon strict legal action by election boards and others charged with its enforcement, and by all other means calculated to make the law an efficient means of carrying out the public will."

The statement was signed by William Church Osborn, William Barnes, James A. Donegan, Theodore Douglas Robinson, Henry L. Slobodin, and Olin S. Bishop.

SULZER AS A ZOOLOGIST.

Says Davenport Goes Backward, and, Therefore, is a Crab.

William Sulzer in the Bronx last night said his nomination by the Progressive Party next Monday was assured. He said he intended to open his election campaign with exposures of graft and fraud in State affairs of such magnitude that the voters would return him to the Gubernatorial chair by a large plurality.

"It would be useless to waste this ammunition at this time," he said. "I'll use it at the proper time, and when it will do the most good. If you believe that I have served you honestly and faithfully for six years in the Legislature, eighteen years in the Congress of the United States, and in the Governor's chair, you should send me back to the Executive Mansion at Albany to re-establish honest government in this State, and assist me in driving the grafters out."

Mr. Sulzer was greeted by the largest audiences at Westchester and Union Avenues, where ex-Coroner Jacob Shongut is fighting the present Progressive County Chairman, August F. Schwartzler; in the Thirty-second District, and at McKinley Square. At each of these places 1,500 persons crowded into the halls. He said he was the author of seven-tenths of the platform of the Progressive Party, and had agitated the other three-tenths of the Bull Moose doctrines before that party was born.

"I have always, am now, and always will be a radical Progressive," he asserted. "But my opponent, Frederick M. Davenport, says he is a conservative Progressive. Well, that makes him a reactionary. He is going backward. Now, I have studied zoology as well as the Colonel, and I find that the only animal, except Davenport, which walks backward, is the crab. Therefore, Davenport should be under the symbol of the crab. But really Davenport is a good fellow, and I won't say anything against him because I like him, and furthermore because he will be out making speeches for me after next Tuesday."

HEDGES'S FINAL APPEAL.

Is Trying to Save Republican Party from Destruction, He Says.

Job E. Hedges, who is closing his primary campaign up-State, was in touch with his local headquarters by telephone yesterday and made a final attack upon the bosses. He said:

"The fight has narrowed down to and centres upon the vital question, Will the people rule the boss or will the boss rule the people? That is all there is to it. Will the people rise to the situation? Will they, after all these years of agitation, continue supinely to surrender their political freedom and rehabilitate the old order of things which direct primaries aimed to destroy?

"I will venture no prediction nor make any personal claims. No candidate, no leader under all the circumstances, can, without mischievously deceiving the people, revamp the old game of political bluff which some people deluded themselves into believing had departed with the old régime. I can say this, however: Tuesday morning will bring surprises that will shock many of our political friends. The enrolled voter is the power, if he realizes it. The boss does realize it, and is striving with all the resources of the machine to subdue it. All my appeals have been made to the enrolled voter in good faith and in strict accordance with the spirit and object of the law, whatever its defects.

"My strength depends upon the extent to which my utterances have spread among the enrolled voters, and the conviction they carried and accomplished. The campaign necessarily has been one of education, and so far as I am concerned, one of sincerity and devotion to the principles of the Republican Party. Two years ago I saved the Republican Party from absorption by the Progressives. This year I am trying to save it from destruction."

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Men's $1.25 Fall Weight Ribbed Cotton Union Suits—at..............	79c	Men's Merino Shirts and Drawers—natural or white; at..............	59c
Men's Double-Breasted Natural Wool Shirts—Drawers to Match—at..............	79c	Men's 50c Athletic Madras Shirts and Drawers—at..	25c
		Men's 50c Double Seated Balbriggan Drawers—at.	29c

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NO MONEY FOR CITY IN B. R. T. SUBWAY

Loop Line Developed New Traffic of $458,359 in the Year.

OTHER LINES FELL OFF

Interest and Sinking Fund Charges Cannot Be Paid Under the Terms of the Contract.

The result of the first year's operation of the Brooklyn loop line, the first section of the new subway system to be opened to the public, was announced yesterday by the Public Service Commission on a report given by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. From this it appears that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, consisting of its old elevated lines and the loop line, failed, after meeting operating expenses, to earn enough to pay the claims of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit under the dual subway contract by $166,084.06, and the interest and sinking fund of the city's investment, which amounted to $363,895.69.

The amount due to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit on this year's operation must be made up in future years before the city receives anything to meet its interest and sinking fund charges.

On the other hand, it was pointed out by Dr. A. F. Weber, chief statistician of the commission, that if the separate months be considered it will be found that the loop line in April, May, June, and July earned enough to pay all the claims of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and in May and July enough to cover the city's interest charge as well.

Under the subway contract the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, as soon as any part of the new lines is placed in operation, has to pool the earnings from both its old and new lines, and has then the right to take out, first, $3,500,000 as the average of the earnings of its old lines and then the interest and sinking fund on its investment in the new lines. Only when these have been paid can the city receive anything for the interest and sinking fund on its share of the cost of the new lines.

The loop line was opened to the public on Aug. 4, 1913, and the report covers the period to July 31, 1914, three days short of a year. This reduced the company's preferential to $3,471,774.18, but all that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit earned in that period was $3,337,011.79, or $134,762.59 less than that amount. Here are the figures for the year:

Revenue from old B. R. T. lines and Loop Line		$8,677,417.31
Maintenance (15%, including depreciation)	$1,302,770.27	
Other operating expenses	3,367,805.34	
Rents	85,102.38	
Taxes	584,727.53	
Operating expenses		5,340,405.52
Operating income		$3,337,011.79
B. R. T.'s preferential due on period of operation		3,471,774.18
Amount due B. R. T. on preferential		$134,762.59

To this deficit must be added $31,321.47 needed to pay the interest and amortization charges on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's investment, and $363,895.69 needed to meet the city's interest and sinking fund charges, leaving a total deficit of $529,979.55.

Taking the average of ticket sales in the new Loop Line, it is reckoned that for the year 60,076 persons a day started their journeys to Brooklyn upon it. In the first month, Aug. 4 to 31 last year, the three new stations of the Loop Line sold 797,391 tickets, and in the next month, 1,028,821. The best results were achieved in March with 1,427,298. Altogether during the year these stations sold 14,716,448 tickets. But to them must be added the tickets sold at the Williamsburg Bridge, or the old Essex Street station, which brought up the total for the Loop Line to 21,927,756.

The Loop Line has, however, reduced the business at Brooklyn Bridge and the old Delancey Street station at the end of the Williamsburg Bridge, so that, deducting from the grand total of the Loop Line the loss at these two stations, Dr. Weber reckons that the net gain to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit has been only 4,583,594 tickets. This means that as practically every one who travels by Subway to Brooklyn is either returning there or will have to return from there by one Brooklyn Rapid Transit route or another, the new Loop Line has developed new traffic of the value to the companies of $458,359 a year.

But this is less than may be expected in other years, for it is shown by reports that the Coney Island traffic has been unusually light this year, the number of tickets sold at its terminals being in 1914 734,400 less than in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Against this additional Loop Line traffic must be set the increased cost of operation. This is apparently $452,122, but Dr. Weber has pointed out that $258,858 of this is accounted for by the fact that under the dual system contracts the company has been required to make a larger provision for depreciation than it was accustomed to. Consequently he argues that, if due allowance is made for this, it will be found that the net result of the first year's operation of the Loop Line is a gain in revenue of about $458,400, and an increase in operating expenses and taxes of $256,400, that is a net gain of $202,000.

HUNTERS IN SHOW RING.

Cross Country Horses Put to Severe Tests to Win Ribbons.

Judging at the second day's session of the Mineola Horse Show yesterday went along in a methodical manner with no incidents to arouse any unusual enthusiasm. Hunters graded according to their abilities took precedence over all other types of show horse, and the afternoon's exhibition was confined almost to them. Seven of the ten classes adjudicated brought out the mounts used by the Long Island residents during the season of early morning cross-country chases in pursuit of Sir Reynard. A ladies' saddle class, polo class, and one for horses suitable to become chargers were the only other classes aside from hunters to compete.

With the pick of the mounts in competition from a radius of about twenty miles there was plenty of entries, but the clockwork action of the judges in disposing of their choices left little time for comment or excitement. No accidents were recorded when the mounts were put through the various paces in taking the timbers.

Jumping over the Olympia course over eight set obstacles all of different style, for pairs of hunters in which only performances counted, featured the programme. The course was laid out in the long stretches between the half-mile running track and the show ring and some good timber-topping was witnessed by a crowd which stood all around the course.

It was a stiff contest for even the thoroughly broken horse, and out of a nomination list of seven only three pairs elected to go after the ribbons.

After the three pairs had completed their performance the prize was awarded to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Davis, the last of the trio of entries to take the course. Mrs. Davis was up on the bay mare Irish Maid, while Mr. Davis rode its mate. The horses took the required jumps with less faults than either of the preceding pairs, but none of the performances was faultless.

Some keen jumping which showed a half dozen clever women riders was seen in the ladies' jumping class for qualified hunters over jumps especially arranged for them. Expert horsewomanship told in the end, and Miss Belle Beach, mounted on Philip Boyer's bay gelding Gaylight, managed to catch the judges' eyes for the first award. She sent her mount over the rail jumps in a capable manner, clearing the top rung each time without a fault. Brentwood, from the Hitchcock Stable, carrying fully twice the impost of Gaylight, but cleverly handled by Miss Helen Hitchcock, accounted for second ribbon with a clean performance. Mrs. Joseph E. Davis on Tiny Tad was third and Mrs. H. B. Renwick with Steel Trust took the white rosette.

In Class 23 for thoroughbred hunters Miss Vera A. H. Cravath captured the blue ribbon with her chestnut gelding Dr. Crocket. The winner was ridden by a stableman. Miss Helen Hitchcock, riding Cavalier, was placed second, and Calvinist, another Hitchcock entry, ridden by John Lambers, was third.

The exhibition closes today with a varied programme of judging embracing trotters, farm horses, brood mares, ponies and hunters, and saddle mounts, with a championship event for both of the latter types.

150 Men Out for Cornell Crews.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 25.—That interest in rowing was never so keen was demonstrated today when 150 men reported to Coach Courtney in the crew room ready to begin Fall practice. The registration this Fall is greater by eighty-six than it was last Fall.

MRS. RAYMOND WINS NEW TENNIS CROWN

Middle States Champion Defeats Miss Cassel for Metropolitan Honors, 6-3, 6-0.

Following up her early successes in the Women's Metropolitan Championship Tournament in singles on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, Long Island, Mrs. Edward H. Raymond defeated Miss Clare Cassel in the title round in straight sets at 6—3, 6—0. The winner, who is also the Middle States title holder, played a sterling game and scored on her opponent almost at will. She was particularly strong on her ground strokes and brought off a number of clever back-hand shots. She changed her tactics somewhat as compared with her match with Miss Wagner on Thursday and frequently ran up to the net, where she played cross-court shots and drove past her opponent. Miss Cassel made a plucky effort, but was unable to play at her best against her clever opponent, and, although she was effective in the first set, she was completely outclassed in the second.

Mrs. Raymond opened the service in the first set in vigorous fashion and allowed her opponent but one point. The second game went to deuce, but Miss Cassel had a hard time in saving her service. The Middle States champion then played in superb style, taking the three succeeding games, with the loss of but two aces. The sixth game also went to Mrs. Raymond, giving her the lead at 5—1. Miss Cassel showed her best form at this point, and, after winning her own service, broke through that of her opponent. This was the only time Miss Cassel bothered her opponent, and the latter, after the ninth game went to deuce, won the set. The second set was quickly decided, Mrs. Raymond forced the issue and scored almost at will. Her back-court game was perfect. Miss Cassel scored but 14 points to 29 in the set.

Miss Marie Wagner again failed to qualify when, with A. J. Ostendorf as partner, she lost the match in the mixed doubles after a hard three-set match to Miss Clare Cassel and S. Howard Voshell at 7—5, 4—6, 9—7. The summary:

Women's Metropolitan Doubles Championship.—Semi-final Round—Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Clare Cassel defeated Miss Helen Bernhard and Miss Goldman, 6—3, 7—5; Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Mrs. Rawson Wood defeated Mrs. George de Gersdorf and Mrs. I. Garrett, Jr., 6—4, 6—3.

Women's Consolation Singles.—Final Round—Miss Kissel defeated Mrs. Seymour, 6—1, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles.—Third Round—Mrs. Edward H. Raymond and Mr. Perkins defeated Mrs. Barger Wallach and partner by default; Mrs. Rawson Wood and Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Loeb, 6—4, 6—2; Dr. William Rosenbaum and Mrs. S. F. Weaver defeated Miss Vanderhoef and E. S. Moore, 4—6, 8—6, 6—4; Miss Clare Cassel and S. Howard Voshell defeated Miss Marie Wagner and A. J. Ostendorf, 7—5, 4—6, 9—7.

Semi-final Round—Mrs. Rawson Wood and Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated Mrs. Edward H. Raymond and Mr. Perkins, 6—4, 6—3.

HARRISON BEATS MOORE.

One Final Round Decided in West Side Club Tennis Championship.

The championship tennis tournament of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, L. I., is rapidly nearing its final stages, and several of the classes are in the final rounds. One title was decided yesterday, when J. T. Harrison defeated E. S. Moore in Class B, three sets to love by the score of 8—6, 6—2, 6—3.

George S. Groesbeck and Bishop were the only doubles winners of the day. They defeated Browne and Brinsmade in the semi-final round of Class B doubles after winning from Platt and Dodge in the preceding round. The summary:

Class B Championship, Final Round.—J. T. Harrison defeated E. S. Moore, 8—6, 6—2, 6—3.

Class C Championship, Semi-Final Round.—E. T. Crilly defeated O. L. Becker, 6—3, 6—2.

Class B Championship Doubles, Fourth Round.—Groesbeck and Bishop defeated Platt and Dodge, 6—2, 4—6, 10—8.

Semi-Final Round.—Groesbeck and Bishop defeated Browne and Brinsmade, 6—3, 6—1.

Class C Championship Doubles, Semi-Final Round.—Gighoux and Kenyon defeated Hubbard and Werth, 1—6, 6—3, 6—4; Hall and Farrington defeated Satterlee and Miller, 6—2, 9—7.

Knecht to Lead Swimmers.

The opening aquatic races of the season in the West Side Y. M. C. A. pool brought out a large number of contestants last night. Prior to the events the swimming team assembled for its annual election of officers. Henry Knecht was named Captain and William A. Weber manager. Henry Ripperger and Fred Schierbaum were named Captain and manager, respectively, of the water polo team.

In the final heat of the 40-yard handicap there was an exciting race between E. Hanscomb, who had an allowance of 5 seconds; C. C. Hanner, with 3 seconds, and Schierbaum, 4 seconds. Only two feet separated these men at the finish. The relay race was a close fight between the team on which Knecht was the anchor man, and the Rosenagle combination. The lead changed several times during the race, and the Knecht team won out by only a yard. The summary:

40-Yard Handicap.—Won by E. Hanscomb, (5 seconds;) C. Hanner, (3 seconds,) second; F. Schierbaum, (4 seconds,) third. Time—0:24 1-5.

100-Yard Handicap.—Won by C. Dixon, (11 seconds;) A. Miller, (9 seconds,) second; F. Schierbaum, (18 seconds,) third. Time—1:08 2-5.

Fancy Diving Contest.—Won by C. Beltramini, 184½ points; H. Moeller, 153 points, second; O. Bondoux, 130 points, third.

Under-Water Swim.—Won by M. Starnes, 168 feet 2 inches; O. Bondoux, 150 feet 7 inches, second; M. N. Butler, 115 feet, third.

Relay Race, 180 Yards.—Won by C. Beltramini, K. Putnam, C. Hanner, H. Knecht; F. Weber, E. Finnegan, S. Lothian, H. Rosenagle, second. Time—1:39 1-5.

Carmen Favorite Over Walthour.

Clarence Carmen is the favorite over Bobby Walthour in their match race tomorrow afternoon at the Brighton Beach Motordrome. Being the champion and holding the record for ten miles makes the Jamaica rider the logical choice, but the veteran from Atlanta will not lack for support when they face the starter. The race will be run in three heats at ten, fifteen, and twenty-five miles, points to be scored to decide the winner. Under the conditions of the race each rider will be allowed six laps to remount if forced from the track through any unavoidable trouble. Delay will be avoided by having extra bicycles and motors in readiness for relief work.

The medley race between Chapple, Madonna, and Fogler is a novelty feature that is attracting interest. Chapple on the motor cycle covering six laps will be forced to ride 38 seconds to the mile to get home first. Madonna following the pace will go four laps and Fogler on a bicycle will go two laps, all leaving the post to a flying start.

POLITICAL. POLITICAL.

DR. DAVID JAYNE HILL

Candidate for Nomination to United States Senate

Vote for Him at Primaries on Monday, Sept. 28

Citizens who take a proper pride in their state and who desire that it be worthily represented at Washington are greatly pleased with the news that Dr. David Jayne Hill has consented to the use of his name as a candidate for the republican nomination for senator from New York state for this, the first selection of a member of the upper house of the national legislature by direct vote of the people. By every standard Dr. Hill is a worthy successor of the greatest representative the Empire state has ever had in the national senate.

David Jayne Hill, statesman, diplomat, historian, orator and educator, was born in Plainfield, N. J., June 10, 1850, the son of Rev. Daniel T. and Lydia Ann Thompson Hill. He received his early education in the public schools of Plainfield, N. J., and Glens Falls, N. Y. He prepared for college at Suffolk, Conn., and at Cooperstown, N. Y. While in school at Cooperstown he began to write for the press. His contributions consisted principally of short sketches and poems besides a somewhat ambitious biography of Ulysses S. Grant. In August, 1870, when 20 years of age, he entered the University of Lewisburg, now Bucknell university. Three years later he received the prize for oratory at the junior exhibition. At the age of 24 he was graduated with the highest distinction as the valedictorian of his class.

Photo by Mock.

DR. DAVID JAYNE HILL.

Immediately after graduating he accepted the position of tutor in ancient languages in the university. In the following year he was appointed by the trustees to act as instructor in rhetoric. In 1877 he was elected professor in that subject. In the same year he published "The Science of Rhetoric," an advanced text book for colleges. This book at once found favor and was soon adopted for use in the University of Michigan, Vassar and other colleges. This was soon after followed by "The Elements of Rhetoric," an elementary text book prepared for beginners and now in use in every state in the union.

In March, 1879, he was chosen to the Presidency of the university at Lewisburg. In 1884, Madison, now Colgate, university singled out the worth of the rising young educator by conferring upon him the degree of LL. D.

Martin B. Anderson selected David J. Hill as his successor at the head of the University of Rochester, and after a year of special preparation abroad he entered upon his duties at Rochester. Dr. Hill's Presidency was marked by an effective desire to broaden the work of the institution. He was soon recognised as one of Rochester's foremost citizens and was often heard with pleasure and profit advocating the best interest of the city. He was President of the university from 1888 to 1896, when he resigned and spent some time in Europe in the study of public law. On returning, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of State under President McKinley, a post he held for six years, or a longer time, it is believed, than any previous incumbent of the office. At his own desire Dr. Hill was transferred from the department of state to be the country's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland, where he served successfully for two years and was then transferred to serve in the same capacity in the Netherlands where he also remained two years. He then became ambassador to Germany, a post which he filled for upwards of four years. His retirement, on June 27, 1911, was the occasion for a remarkable demonstration of respect and good will which took the form of a dinner in Berlin. In addition to the 200 members of the Association of Trade and Commerce present, who arranged the dinner, there were ten ministers representing practically every department of the government. Herr Von Kederlen-Wachter, the minister of foreign affairs, came from Kiel expressly for the purpose of attending, and there were present many academic lights and captains of industry.

Dr. Hill is a member of the Permanent Administrative council of The Hague Tribunal and a member and officer of various learned and patriotic societies. Degrees have been conferred upon him by educational institutions both at home and abroad.

Among many varied writings from his pen, particular importance attaches at this time to his great "History of Diplomacy in the International Development of Europe." Worthy popular attention, too, are: "The Struggle for Universal Empire," 1905; "Diplomacy and the Age of Absolutism," 1914; "World Organization as Affected by the Nature of the Modern State," 1911; and, in particular, the able series of articles on the Constitution of the United States which he has published in recent American periodicals.

Dr. Hill is a man of pleasing personality and of rare tact. He is an eloquent and convincing public speaker. He is a man of courage, honesty, ability, and devotion to the cause of the people. He is an authority on the law of nations, and an expert in diplomacy. He has a thorough knowledge of conditions which affect the United States both at home and abroad, and enjoys a wide acquaintance with public men everywhere. New York state could send no more fitting representative to the National Senate.—Advt.

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GIANTS, YANKEES, SUPERBAS, AND BRAVES ALL WIN--LESLEY CUP GOLF

LUCK HELPS GIANTS TO BEAT CARDINALS

Wingo's Passed Ball and Wild Throw Bring In Two of Their Runs.

The Giants won a game up at the Polo Grounds yesterday, which goes to show that accidents will befall even well-regulated teams like St. Loosy. The score was 3 to 1.

Ivy Wingo, the Cardinal catcher, gets more credit for winning for the Giants than the Giants themselves, because his passed ball in the eighth inning and his bad throw to Griner, who was trying to protect the home plate, permitted two runs to score. The Giants are much obliged to Wingo. Too bad he didn't start his philanthropy sooner.

The victory didn't do the Giants a bit of good, however, because Boston won two games and increased their margin of superiority to seven and a half games. Win or lose, the best the Giants can get is the worst of it. They gained half a game on St. Loosy, but there's little joy in that.

The smallest paid flock of the season attended the game. The fact that the Giants are not going to win the pennant this year is becoming generally known around town, and the novelty of seeing the Giants beaten doesn't appeal to New Yorkers. So they have cruelly deserted the team in their sad plight.

All the encouragement the Giants got yesterday came from 5,000 school boys and girls in the upper tier of the grand stand, who rooted from the start of the game to the finish. In the bunch of youthful noise was a brigade of Boy Scouts.

The Scouts' bugler sounded taps on the Giants several times, which ironically meant, "Good Night!"

Art Fromme pitched another one of those fine games which he meant to pitch earlier in the season and didn't. He kept the hits subdued to one an inning, except in the sixth, when the Cards got two hits and their only run. The Giants throughout the pastime showed that they cannot hit when there are runners on the bases.

The Giants filled the bases in the first inning, with two out. Burns doubled and Fletcher walked. Then they worked a double steal, the first in ages. Snodgrass walked, filling the cushions. It was up to Eddie Grant, but he hit a sharp liner to Lee Magee.

In the third inning, with one out, Doyle walked and went to second on Burns's out at first. Fletcher hit a single to right and Doyle hurried home. Larry can't hurry as fast as he used to and if Wilson had made a little better throw and if Wingo had held the ball when he got it, Doyle would have been out, because the ball beat him home.

The Cardinals tied the count in the sixth. Magee singled and went to third on Miller's single. Magee and Miller started a double steal. Wilson was run up and down between first and second, while Magee was held close to third. As Wilson was going to second, he bumped Fletcher, who dropped the ball and Magee scored.

Wingo did his great favor for the Giants in the eighth inning. After Burns had flied to Magee, Fletcher doubled to left and Snodgrass walked. Grant got a short single and filled the bases.

Merkle was at the bat and with two strikes called on him, Dan Griner sent a moist shoot right over the middle of the plate. Umpire Klem called it a ball. Everybody on the St. Louis team kicked. The next one that Griner tossed was a strike and Merkle was out.

Wingo let the ball slip away from him and Fletcher raced home. Wingo after capturing the lost ball, made a miserable throw to Griner, who was covering the plate and the ball again went on a rampage, Snodgrass scoring. Huggins and Klem had many heated words, but the Cardinal manager kept his temper and stayed in the game.

In the first part of the ninth, Butler walked and when Beck came to the bat he also had things to say to Klem about his decision. Beck was dismissed for the day and Kenneth Nash, the Massachusetts legislator, went to the bat. Nash whacked a sizzler between third and short. Fletcher made a daring stop and tossed to third, saving the game. Both Nash and Butler were kept between the bases and finally both were nailed at second by Larry Doyle for a double play. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	1	0	3	4
Burns, rf.	4	0	1	3	0
F'ch'r, ss.	3	1	2	1	7
S'd's, cf.	2	1	0	3	0
Grant, 3b.	4	0	2	1	1
M'kle, 1b.	4	0	0	10	2
Meyers, c.	3	0	1	5	2
F'me, p.	3	0	1	1	3
Total	31	3	7	27	19

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dolan, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
H'g's, 2b.	4	0	2	1	5
M'gee, cf.	4	1	1	4	0
J. M'r, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
W'son, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Wingo, c.	4	0	0	2	0
Butler, ss.	3	0	1	0	1
Beck, 3b.	3	0	1	1	3
*Nash	1	0	0	0	0
Griner, p.	3	0	0	0	3
†Cruise	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	8	24	12

*Batted for Beck in ninth inning.
†Batted for Griner in ninth inning.
Errors—Wingo, Fletcher.

New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	x	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Burns, Huggins, Wilson, Dolan, Fletcher. Sacrifice hit—Griner. Stolen bases—Burns, Fletcher, Butler. Left on bases—New York, 8; St. Louis, 8. Double plays—Fletcher and Grant; Fletcher, Grant, and Doyle. Bases on balls—Off Fromme, 4; off Griner, 5. Struck out—By Fromme, 2; by Griner, 2. Passed ball—Wingo. Time of game—One hour and fifty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie.

Cravath's Homer Beats Cubs.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—Cravath's home run into the centrefield bleachers in the tenth inning gave Philadelphia the victory over Chicago here today, 3 to 2. Baumgartner and Lavender kept the hits of their opponents scattered in the first eight innings, during which the home team led 2 to 1. Chicago tied the score in the ninth, when Bues singled, Fisher sacrificed, Bresnahan, who batted for Lavender, walked, and Leach counted. Pierce took Lavender's place in the ninth. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Paskert, cf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Byrne, 3b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Magee, lf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cr'th, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B'ker, cf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lud's, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irelan, 2b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burns, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B'g'n'r, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	36	3	11	30	14

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	5	0	1	1	1
K'sely, rf.	4	0	0	2	1
Saier, 1b.	4	0	0	14	1
Z'm'n, 2b.	4	0	2	3	3
Sch'te, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
Bues, 3b.	3	1	1	1	0
Fisher, ss.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Archer, c.	4	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lav'r, p.	2	0	0	0	[illegible]
Pierce, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Bres'han	0	0	0	0	0
†Will'ms	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	8	27	16

*One out when winning run was scored.
*Batted for Lavender in ninth inning.
†Ran for Bresnahan in ninth inning.
Errors—Zimmerman, Fisher, Becker.

Philadelphia ...0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1—3
Chicago ...0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Schulte, Leach, Reed. Home run—Cravath. Hits off Lavender, 10 in 8 innings; off Pierce, 1 in 1 inning, none out in tenth. Stolen bases—Becker. Double plays—Leach, Knisely, Fisher and Archer. Sacrifice hits—Bues, Fisher, 2; Cravath, Luderus. Sacrifice fly—Fisher. Bases on balls—Off Lavender, 1; off Pierce, 1; off Baumgartner, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 10. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Baumgartner, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	—4	7	[illegible]
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	2	0	x—14	18	1

Batteries—Fullenwider, Tyson and Lalonge, Stephens; Richter and J. Smith.

AT PROVIDENCE.

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	7	2
Providence	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	x	—2	4	1

Batteries—Jarmon and Erwin; Mays and Onslow.

AT TORONTO.

											R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	—5	10	[illegible]
Toronto	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	—4	10	3

Batteries—[illegible], Upham and Williams; Hearne and Kelly.
Newark and Jersey City not scheduled.

BASEBALL TODAY, Washington Park, Tip Tops vs. Chicago Feds. 1:30 P. M. Two Games. One Admission.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 3; St. Louis, 1.
Brooklyn, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.
Boston, 2; Cincinnati, 0.
Boston, 4; Cincinnati, 3.
Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 2.
(Ten innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 5; Detroit, 4.
Cleveland, 3; Washington, 1.
Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 1.
St. Louis, 10; Boston, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
Pittsburgh, 1; Indianapolis, 0.
Kansas City, 4; Buffalo, 2.
St. Louis, 5; Baltimore, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Montreal, 14; Buffalo, 4.
Providence, 2; Baltimore, 0.
Rochester, 5; Toronto, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Games to Play.	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	14	84	56	.600
New York	13	77	64	.546
St. Louis	11	76	67	.532
Chicago	10	75	69	.521
Philadelphia	10	70	74	.486
Brooklyn	11	69	74	.483
Pittsburgh	13	62	79	.440
Cincinnati	10	57	87	.395

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Games to Play.	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	12	98	49	.665
Boston	13	86	55	.610
Washington	11	75	68	.525
Detroit	10	76	69	.524
Chicago	10	67	77	.465
New York	12	65	77	.458
St. Louis	12	64	78	.451
Cleveland	10	46	96	.324

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	80	62	.563
Indianapolis	79	63	.556
Baltimore	73	65	.529
Buffalo	72	66	.522
Brooklyn	71	68	.511
Kansas City	65	76	.461
St. Louis	61	79	.436
Pittsburgh	57	79	.419

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	94	59	.614
Rochester	90	62	.592
Buffalo	87	61	.588
Toronto	73	69	.514
Baltimore	72	76	.487
Newark	71	78	.483
Montreal	60	87	.408
Jersey City	47	104	.311

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at New York—2 games.
Chicago at Boston—2 games.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Detroit—2 Games.
Washington at Cleveland.
*Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City at Newark.
Providence at Baltimore—2 games.
Rochester at Toronto—2 games.
Buffalo at Montreal.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at Brooklyn—2 Games.
St. Louis at Baltimore.
Indianapolis at Pittsburgh.
Kansas City at Buffalo.

BROWN LOSES ONCE MORE.

Three-Fingered Brookfed Pitcher Easy Mark for Chicago Team.

For the second time in three days Miner Brown yesterday unsuccessfully tried to pitch the Brooklyn Federal League team to a victory, being hit freely and timely at Washington Park by the Chicago Feds, who triumphed by a score of 4 to 1. Rankin Johnson, the promising youngster who formerly performed for the Red Sox, opposed the three-fingered Brooklyn twirler, and gave one of his best exhibitions, letting the Tip Tops down with four hits. And in addition ten of the home players were strike-out victims.

Johnson probably would have been credited with a shut-out but for an error by Second Baseman Farrell in the third inning, which, coupled with three weak hits, gave Brooklyn its only run and a temporary tie.

Zwilling, with a home run, a double and single, was the biggest factor in the attack on Brown, and was responsible for two of the runs scored off him. In the second inning Zwilling hoisted the ball over the right field fence for a home run.

In Brooklyn's third the Chifed outfielder, after a hard run, just failed to get under Holt's Texas Leaguer, which went for a single. Brown beat out a slow roller to Farrell, who, in his haste to get the ball to Beck, threw it to the grand stand and Holt counted.

With two out in the sixth Olaf Wilson drove a double to left, and was followed by Zwilling with a single on which the former Giant catcher tallied.

Tinker made one base on his Texas leaguer to start the seventh and tallied when Beck lined to deep centre, while the latter reached second. Farrel advanced Beck with an infield single and Flack's sacrifice to Cooper scored him.

The Brookfeds will engage a double header with Tinker's team this afternoon at Washington Park. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Zeider, 2b.	4	0	0	0	2
Wilson, c.	4	1	1	10	2
Zw'l'g, cf.	4	1	3	1	0
W'k'd, rf.	4	0	1	4	0
Tinker, ss.	4	1	1	2	0
Beck, 1b.	4	1	1	7	0
Farrell, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2
Johns'n, p.	4	0	1	0	1
Total	35	4	12	27	7

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
And'son, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Del'ty, 2b.	3	0	1	1	1
Cooper, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Evans, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Hofm'n, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0
W'ell, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3
Holt, ss.	3	1	1	3	3
Watson, c.	3	0	0	5	2
Brown, p.	3	0	1	0	3
Total	30	1	4	27	14

Error—Farrell.

Chicago ...0 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—4
Brooklyn ...0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Wickland, Wilson, Beck, Zwilling. Home run—Zwilling. Sacrifice hit—Flack. Stolen bases—Flack, Cooper. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 3. Struck out—By Johnson, 10; by Brown, 3. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 1; off Johnson, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson, (Cooper). Passed ball—Watson. Umpires—McCormick and Cross. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

AT BALTIMORE.

											R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	—5	7	[illegible]
Baltimore	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2	7	3

Batteries—Crandall and Chapman; Smith, Conley, Jacklitsch, and Russell.

AT BUFFALO.

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2	5	3
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—4	6	0

Batteries—Anderson and Lavigne; Packard and Easterly.

AT PITTSBURGH.

											R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	x	—1	[illegible]	[illegible]

Batteries—Kaiserling, Mullin, and Rariden; Knetzer and Berry.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; St. Paul, 0.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; Columbus, 4.
At Louisville—Cleveland, 9; Louisville, 2.

World's Series Meeting Wednesday.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25.—August Herrmann, President of the National Baseball Commission, said today that a meeting of the commission would be held in Philadelphia next Wednesday to arrange for the world's series. He said that the opening game would be played on either Oct. 8 or 9, depending on conditions in the National League race. The city in which the first game is to take place will be settled by the toss of a coin.

Red Sox Draft Twin Brothers.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—The drafting of [illegible] and [illegible], twin brothers, from the Asbury Park team of the Atlantic League was announced by President Lannin of the Boston Americans today. Both are [illegible].

RUDOLPH AND JAMES COME BACK AND WIN

Boston's Star Pitchers Keep Up Their Grind, with Short Intervals for Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 25.—George Stallings got a little extra work out of two of his first string pitchers this afternoon, Rudolph and James coming back at short notice and flinging the Braves to a double win against the Cincinnati Reds. This successful result sent the Boston leaders up another half game in spite of the fact that the Giants defeated the Cardinals. Rudolph, who pitched yesterday, again was in fine trim, shutting the Reds out 2 to 0. James, who worked last Wednesday, was equally primed for action, his 4 to 3 win being easier than the score would suggest, as the Braves never were in real danger after establishing an early 3 to 0 lead.

Against Yingling in the first game the Braves made five of their seven hits in the first three sessions, three hits being wasted, but a run coming home in the second inning of Schmidt's double, Smith's out at first, and a clean hit to centre by Maranville. The other tally was made in the seventh, which Maranville opened with a hit and then stole second. A wild pitch put the "Rabbit" on third, and when Mann was passed Gonzales's effort to work out a defense against a double steal was to heave into centre field. The Reds had a man on third base in the first inning and got a single and a double in the third, but the two-bagger put in by Killifer came after Yingling had been forced at second by Daniels, and the latter thrown out trying to steal second base.

The Braves broke up the second game early. There was nothing doing in the first inning, but in the next Schmidt led off with a hit, Smith doubled past "Doc" Miller for a run, and Maranville tried to sacrifice. Graham came in for the ball which he heaved past Groh, who was covering first, Smith scoring and Maranville reaching second. Gowdy then flied to centre, but James came through with a liner out of Miller's reach, and Maranville counted with the point that put the Braves ahead, 3 to 0.

The Reds got a run in the third on Graham's single and Killifer's double, but Boston got it back in the fourth on Smith's two-bagger and Groh's error on a grounder from Bill James. A pass to Daniels, an infield play, and Groh's single brought the Reds a point in the fifth, and in the eighth with two out Niehoff was passed and after taking third on Miller's single, he scored on a double steal.

Manager Stallings sent Rudolph to New York tonight to be ready for the Giants next week, and Bill James probably will follow on Monday.

The Braves now have won ten of the thirteen games played in the present series with the Western teams, there being one tie. Scores:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mann, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Evers, 2b.	3	0	2	3	4
C'ther, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
W'ted, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
S'm't, 1b.	4	1	1	10	0
Smith, 3b.	3	0	0	0	4
M'v'le, ss.	3	1	2	1	3
Gowdy, c.	3	0	0	6	1
Rud'ph, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total	30	2	7	27	14

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dan'ls, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Kil'fer, rf.	4	0	2	0	0
Groh, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3
N'h'f, 3b.	3	0	1	0	3
H'den, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Gonz's, c.	3	0	1	3	0
B'gh'r, ss.	3	0	1	0	7
G'h'm, 1b.	3	0	0	13	0
Y'g'g, p.	3	0	2	0	1
*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	7	24	13

*Batted for Holden in ninth inning.
Errors—Gonzales, Cather.

Boston ...0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 x—2
Cincinnati ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Killifer, Schmidt, Whitted. Sacrifice hit—Evers. Stolen bases—Maranville, Mann. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Boston, 6. First base on balls—Off Yingling, 1. Struck out—By Yingling, 4; by Rudolph, 1. Passed ball—Gonzales. Wild pitch—Yingling. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Evers, 2b.	3	0	0	0	4
Con'ly, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
W'ted, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
S'midt, 1b.	4	1	1	13	1
Smith, 3b.	4	2	2	1	1
M'v'le, ss.	3	1	1	2	6
Gowdy, c.	3	0	0	4	1
James, p.	3	0	1	0	3
Total	30	4	7	27	16

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dan'ls, cf.	3	1	0	1	0
Kil'fer, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Groh, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
N'h'f, 3b.	3	1	0	1	0
Miller, lf.	3	0	1	3	0
T'bly, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Gonz's, c.	4	0	0	7	0
B'gh'r, ss.	4	0	1	2	2
G'h'm, 1b.	4	1	2	7	0
D'gl's, p.	3	0	0	0	2
*Holden	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	7	24	7

*Batted for Douglass in ninth inning.
Errors—Groh, Berghammer, Graham, Maranville.

Cincinnati ...0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0—3
Boston ...0 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 x—4

Two-base hits—Killifer, Smith (2.) Sacrifice hit—Whitted. Stolen bases—Niehoff, Twombly. Double plays—Schmidt, Maranville, and Schmidt. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 8; Boston, 4. First base on balls—Off Douglass, 1; off James, 3. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; Boston, 1. Struck out—By Douglass, 7; by James, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

Sunday Game at Polo Grounds.

The second game of baseball between the Police and Fire Departments for the championship of the city will be played tomorrow at the Polo Grounds. The Smoke Eaters beat the police last week, 12 to 5, but the "Cops" are determined that they will win on Sunday. If they do, a third game will be necessary to decide the championship. Fire Commissioner Adamson and Police Commissioner Woods have had a heart-to-heart talk with their respective teams and a game for blood will be the result. Admission will be free, but no boys will be admitted. Game called at 3 P. M.

Draft List Not to be Given Out.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 25.—It was announced at the headquarters of the National Baseball Commission today that the names of players drafted by the National and American Leagues would not be given out by the commission, but that the individual clubs would make them public when they so desired. In former years the players were drafted at a meeting of the commission on or about Sept. 15 and the list given out by the commission. This year the drafts were made secretly.

Providence Club Wins Pennant.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 25.—Providence, by defeating Baltimore today, captured the International League pennant. The season does not end until Sunday, but Providence will play its last game tomorrow. The race was one of the most exciting in the history of the league, the closing week starting with three clubs—Providence, Buffalo, and Rochester—fighting for first place.

Larchmont May Close House.

A special meeting of the Larchmont Yacht Club was held at the Waldorf-Astoria last night for the purpose of discussing the question as to whether the clubhouse at Larchmont shall be kept open during the Winter months. The club has a membership of nearly 700, seventy-one of whom are life members. After a discussion lasting about two hours it was decided that pending the submission of a report in October by a special committee and the board of trustees that the clubhouse will be kept open for the present. Meanwhile a plan is to be formulated, it was said, by which the clubhouse may be kept open as usual during all the Winter months under conditions that will be entirely satisfactory to the officers and members.

Entries for Meadow Brook Races.

Long Island Handicap; all ages; about six furlongs.—Johnny, 126 pounds; Scotch Lassie, 136; Son of Langdon, 144; Mr. Specs, 130; [illegible], 146; Ptolemy, 110; Bergamot, 125; Coronado, 142.

[illegible] Steeplechase Handicap; three-year-olds; about two miles.—[illegible], Duty, and [illegible], 135 pounds each; [illegible], 150; Devoter, 138; Soudan, 150; Indian Arrow, 155.

[illegible] Challenge Cup, for hunters; about three miles.—[illegible], 165 pounds; Lampblack, 165; Well Cared, 165; [illegible], 165; Native Gold, 165; [illegible], 165; Gold Plate, 165; The [illegible], 165.

Piping Rock Subscription Serial Handicap; three-year-olds; seven furlongs.—Lohengrin, 122 pounds; Deliberate, 116; Virginia Lad, 112; Election Bet, 120; Kaiser Knapp, 108; Bergamot, 102; Armament, 108; Lily Orme, 107.

Tuxedo? Steeplechase Handicap; four-year-olds and upward; about two miles.—Top Hat, 138 pounds; Mission, 148; Meadow Lark, 130; Meadow Sweet and Savannah, 140 each; Lysander, 165; Fred Essen, 130; Footlights, 136; Bazil, 152; Marcellinus, 138; Winkle, 134; Highbridge, 138; Timber Wolf, 138; Syosset, [illegible]; [illegible], 145; [illegible], 150; [illegible], 155.

SUPERBAS WIN ON ERRORS.

Take Tenth Successive Victory by Defeating Pirates, 3 to 2.

The Superbas completed a string of ten successive victories yesterday by defeating Pittsburgh on their farewell appearance in Brooklyn by the score of 3 to 2. This equals the season's record for successive victories made by the Boston Braves. Robinson's men took four in a row from the Pirates, five from the Cincinnati Reds, and two out of three from the Chicago Cubs in the last three series.

The ninth inning opened yesterday with the score a tie at 2 to 2, and two men were put out before the Superbas started operations for the winning run. "Smooth" Schmutz, who had taken Reulbach's place in the box, surprised every one, however, by driving the ball to the scoreboard in centre field. For any one except Schmutz it would have been a home run, but the best the big pitcher could do was to get as far as second base. He scored when Myers scratched a hit to Gerber and the latter threw wildly to first base.

The Pirates had a two-run lead up to the eighth inning. They got one in the first when Carey was safe on Egan's error, went to second on Collins's sacrifice, stole third, and scored while Costello was being thrown out at first base. Konetchy got a base on balls in the fourth, took second on a wild pitch, and scored the Pirates' second and last run on Coleman's single.

The Superbas tied the score in the eighth inning with the aid of an error by Siglin, who was subbing for Viox at second base. Hummel and Dalton got singles, and Wheat drove one through Siglin, scoring Hummel. Dalton crossed the plate while Wagner was throwing out Cutshaw.

Costello and Gibson were put out of the game by Umpire O'Connor in the seventh for arguing about a decision. O'Connor, who was behind the plate, called three strikes on Costello and the latter protested. Gibson expressed his sympathy with Costello from the bench, and both were ordered off the field. Wagner also got into the argument, but escaped the "ump's" wrath.

Herbert Kelly, one of the Pirates' new pitchers, twirled a splendid and steady game, although hit fairly hard, and would have won had it not been for Gerber's and Siglin's errors. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf.	5	0	1	1	0
H'mel, 1b.	3	1	2	11	0
St'gel, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
D'ton, rf.	2	1	1	0	0
Wheat, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	1	5	4
Getz, 3b.	4	0	1	1	4
Egan, ss.	4	0	2	0	3
McC'y, c.	4	0	0	8	0
R'bach, p.	2	0	0	0	3
S'mutz, p.	1	1	1	0	0
†Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	10	27	14

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	1	1	3	0
Collins, cf., rf.	3	0	1	3	0
Cost'o, rf.	4	0	2	0	0
J. K'y, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Siglin, 2b.	4	0	0	0	4
K'ch'y, 1b.	3	1	0	11	0
W'g'r, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2
G'ber, ss.	3	0	0	4	3
C'man, c.	4	0	1	4	2
H. K'y, p.	3	0	1	0	3
Total	31	2	5	*26	14

†Batted for Reulbach in seventh inning.
Errors—Siglin, Gerber, Egan.
*Two out when winning run was scored.

Brooklyn ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—3
Pittsburgh ...1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 6; Brooklyn, 8. Two-base hits—Wheat, Egan, Schmutz. Sacrifice hits—Collins, Wagner. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2. Stolen bases—Cary, Costello. Double play—Gerber and Konetchy. Bases on balls—Off Reulbach, 2; off Kelly, 2. Struck out—By Reulbach, 5; by Schmutz, 2; by H. Kelly, 1. Hits off Reulbach, 8 in 7 innings; off Schmutz, 1 in 2 innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Connor and Byron.

LIVELY SPRINT RACES.

Ha'penny and Song of Valley Win Dashes at Empire City.

It would have been impossible to furnish more thrilling and exciting finishes in dash races than those which marked the last two races on the card at the Empire City track yesterday afternoon. Each of these were at five furlongs, and as the horses were so evenly matched on form both were mediums of much the liveliest speculation that has developed at the meeting.

In the fourth race, which had a field of five starters, three of the horses, Ha'penny, Lily Orme, and Northerner, finished heads apart, with the other two separated by the same narrow margin, though this pair were a length in the rear of the winning trio. One of the pair which finished outside the money, Aviator, had acted as a very fast pacemaker to the head of the stretch, where Lily Orme and then Ha'penny, and finally Northerner joined him and the quartet came down the stretch for a furlong on even terms with whips swishing and jockeys leaning far over their horses' withers in an effort to get the prize. Aviator was the first to crack under the pressure, and it was only McTaggart's very cleverly ridden finish that got Ha'penny's chestnut nozzle first past the eye of the placing judges.

Song of Valley, Royal Onyx, and Miss Brush were the trio that furnished an almost exact duplicate of the finish in the following race at the same distance. In this case, too, the pacemaker, Culvert, was left out of the money at the end of the race, the trio named passing him within fifty yards of the stand in a bruising finish in which Song of Valley played the star part. He was a poor fifth in a field of seven as the horses made from the turn into the straight. But Petroff, who rode him, managed to find a clear path on the outside of the field, made his effort in the last hundred yards, and got to the front only in the very last stride, so that it was by the nod of the colt's head at the psychological moment that he carried away the purse, with the very comfortable odds of 3 to 1 against him. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, maidens; purse, $400; five furlongs. Time—1:02 4-5.
Goodwood, R. F. Carman's, 109 pounds, (Davis,) 7 to 5, 2 to 5, (coupled with Golden Lassie)....1
Canary Maid, 109, (Turner,) 8 to 5, 4 to 5....2
Joy Marquette, 109, (Founders,) 15 to 1, 6 to 1, (coupled with Joey Marquette)....3
Basin, Golden Lassie, Antrim, Ledo, and Joey Marquette also ran. Marvelous was left at the post.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $400; six furlongs. Time—1:13.
Hermis, Jr., J. J. Korb's, 112 pounds, [illegible]....1
Stars and Stripes, 112, (Turner,) 3 to 2, 4 to 5....2
Miss Cavanagh, 112, (Grand,) 8 to 2, 1 to 2....3
Captain Jinks, Otto Floto, and [illegible] also ran. Bebray was left at the post.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $400; six furlongs. Time—1:13 4-5.
Sir Caledore, R. McGraw's, 107 pounds, (McTaggart,) 11 to 5, 4 to 5....1
Otto Floto, 107, (Davis,) 3 to 2, even....2
Miss Sherwood, 107, (Campbell,) 8 to 5, 1 to 2....3
Kedron, Whisper Bells, Rummage, Sam Barber, [illegible], and Altamaha also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; [illegible]; purse, $400; five furlongs. Time—1:01.
Ha'penny, F. & S. Randolph's, 112 pounds, (McTaggart,) 3 to 1, [illegible]....1
Lily Orme, 112, [illegible,] 3 to 1, 2 to 1....2
Northerner, 115, (Grand,) 3 to 1, 2 to 1....3
Aviator, Water Lily, and Altamaha also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, for horses which have not won a race since Sept. 10; purse, $400; five furlongs. Time—1:02.
Song of Valley, H. Watterson's, 108 pounds, (Petroff,) 3 to 1, even....1
Royal Onyx, 112, (Davis,) 3 to 1, 1 to 2....2
Miss Brush, 112, (Grand,) 3 to 1, 1 to 2....3
Culvert, [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible] also ran.

Entries for Empire City Races.

Three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs.—[illegible]

Three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs.—Miss Primity, 112 pounds; [illegible]; Sam Barber, 112; Rummage, 107; [illegible]; Royal Onyx, 112; [illegible]; Song of Valley, 110; [illegible]; Culvert, 112; Otto Floto, 107.

[illegible]

WARHOP PUZZLES TIGERS IN PINCHES

Detroit's Hits Mostly Wasted, While Their Errors Were Costly.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 25.—Jack Warhop, old-time Tiger nemesis, resumed his vocation of beating Detroit at baseball today, the score being 5 to 4. He performed more with a horseshoe than with a baseball, however, for Tigers clogged the base paths in every inning except the second. They failed to get around because of active and precise movements of New York's first line of defense—Maisel, Mullen, and "Gen." Peckinpaugh being particularly effective in their operations.

The acts of the Tigers also were lucky for Mr. Warhop, a cold analysis showing that they kicked away the game. The two Yankee runs in the eighth inning were taken on errors, and the one in the first was started by a pass which was tallied by Maisel on a sacrifice, and an erratic throw intended by Cavet to snuff him out at third base. "Gen." Peckinpaugh feared that his chief artillerist's luck could not last, however, and removed him after seven rounds, Cole going into the box in the eighth with his team one run to the good. The Tigers immediately batted him for four hits and two runs.

Then Cavet, the southpaw from the South, who had been very good for eight innings, except for assisting in the error-making, began to weaken. In the ninth he issued two more passes, in conjunction with which Peckinpaugh, Maisel, and Daly helped themselves to hits, and the enemy's right flank was turned again, two runs scoring. Keating pitched the last inning for New York and kept the home boys away from home. Previous to that ninth inning, Cavet had allowed only three hits and but for two wild throws of his own would have had a shut-out for at least eight innings. His first bad heave was in the opening round when Maisel walked, Hartzell sacrificed and Cook hit to the box. Cavet threw to third to get Maisel, but he got the grandstand instead, Fritz scoring. In the eighth, Maisel got on through Bush's second fumble, again was moved along by a sacrifice, and again Cook hit to the box. This time Cavet threw wild to first base, Maisel scoring. Cook stole and finished on Mullen's single. Score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'sel, 3b.	4	2	2	3	3
H'tz'l, lf.	3	0	1	1	0
Daly, lf.	1	0	1	0	1
Cook, rf.	5	1	0	1	0
Cree, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Mullen, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0
P'p'h, ss.	4	1	1	1	1
N'm'r, c.	2	0	0	4	3
Boone, 2b.	4	1	1	3	2
W'hop, p.	3	0	0	1	3
Cole, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Keat'g, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*T'ms	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	7	27	13

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	3	1	1	1	3
Vitt, 2b.	4	0	1	1	1
Cobb, cf.	5	0	2	1	0
C'ford, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
Veach, lf.	3	1	1	3	1
H'm'n, 1b.	3	0	1	15	1
Mor'ty, 3b.	4	0	1	1	3
McKee, c.	3	1	2	4	1
Cavet, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	11	27	13

*Batted for Cole in the ninth inning.
Errors—Peckinpaugh, Warhop, Bush, Moriarty, Cavet, 2.

New York ...1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2—5
Detroit ...0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0—4

Three-base hits—Hartzell, Hellman, Crawford. Hits—Off Warhop, 7 in 7 innings; off Cole, 4 in 1 inning; off Keating, none in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Hartzell, 2; Hellman, 2; Vitt, Cavet. Stolen bases—Maisel, 2; Cook, Veach. Double plays—Warhop and Mullen; Bush, Hellman, and Moriarty; Mullen, Peckinpaugh and Maisel. Left on bases—New York, 7; Detroit, 8. First base on balls—Off Cavet, 4; off Warhop, 4. Struck out—By Cavet, 2; by Warhop, 2; by Cole, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hildebrand.

Browns Trounce Red Sox Severely.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25.—St. Louis came to life this afternoon, pouncing Shore hard and often and won from Boston, 10 to 1. Hoblitzel's single and a two base hit by Gardner prevented a shut-out. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S. W'r, rf.	3	2	1	3	0
Austin, 3b.	3	2	0	0	1
D. Pr't, 2b.	3	1	1	2	3
C. W'r, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Clem's, lf.	1	0	0	1	0
W'ms, rf.	3	1	2	3	1
B'den, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
K'man, 1b.	0	0	0	0	0
H'w'd, 1b.	4	1	1	8	1
Lavan, ss.	3	1	1	2	5
Agnew, c.	3	1	1	5	1
H'm'ton, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total	30	10	8	27	10

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Rehg, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Janv'n, ss.	3	0	1	1	2
Sw'son, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
S'pker, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
H'ks'n, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
H'lt'l, 1b.	4	1	2	7	0
G'ner, 2b.	3	0	0	2	1
G'd'r, 3b.	2	0	1	0	1
Scott, ss.	1	0	0	0	0
Thomas, c.	2	0	1	3	0
O. Pratt, c.	1	0	0	4	1
Shore, p.	2	0	0	0	2
*Wood	1	0	0	0	0
Bed't, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	31	1	6	24	9

*Batted for Shore in the eighth inning.
Errors—Lewis, Hoblitzel, Gardner.

St. Louis ...[illegible]—10
Boston ...0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Howard, Gardner. Three-base hit—D. Pratt. Hits—Off Shore, 8 in 7 innings; off Bedient, none in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Austin, D. Pratt, Hamilton. Stolen bases—E. Walker, D. Pratt, (2.) Double play—D. Pratt, Lavan, and Howard. Left on bases—Boston, 4; St. Louis, 4. Bases on balls—Off Shore, 4; off Hamilton, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Shore, (E. Walker.) Struck out—By Hamilton, 6; by Shore, 1; by Bedient, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and O'Loughlin.

Naps Bunch Hits and Beat Senators.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 25.—By bunching hits off Bentley in the third inning Cleveland defeated Washington, 3 to 1, thus evening up the series for the year between the two clubs, each having won ten games. Henry's triple saved Washington from a shut-out. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
C'man, ss.	3	1	2	2	3
Wood, 1b.	3	0	1	7	0
L'bold, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	0	1	1
G'ney, lf.	4	0	1	2	1
B'bare, 3b.	4	1	2	1	1
Egan, c.	3	0	1	10	2
Steen, p.	3	1	0	0	3
Total	30	3	7	27	11

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F'st'r, 3b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milan, cf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G'dil, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pick, lf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M'g'n, 2b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Henry, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McB'e, ss.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B'tley, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H'per, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. W'ms, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
*Shanks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	33	1	7	24	7

*Batted for Harper in eighth inning.
Errors—Chapman, Wood, Pick, Morgan.

Cleveland ...0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 x—3
Washington ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Wood, Chapman. Three-base hit—Henry. Stolen bases—Chapman, Moeller. Double plays—McBride, Morgan, and Gandil; Chapman, Lajoie, and Wood. Hits—Off Bentley, 5 in 3 innings; off Harper, 2 in 4 innings; off Williams, 0 in 1 inning. First base on balls—Off Steen, 3; off Bentley, 3; off Harper, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Bentley, (Wood.) Struck out—By Steen, 4; by Bentley, 2; by Harper, 2; by Williams, 1. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; Washington, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Washington, 7. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Dineen.

Shawkey Gives Chicago Few Hits.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Shawkey, backed with excellent support, held Chicago to four hits and Philadelphia made it two straight victories from the locals. Score 3 to 1. The world's champions won the game in the second inning when they scored two runs on singles by Strunk, McInnis, and Schang, a pass on balls to J. Baker, and an error by Schalk when he threw wild to first base in an attempt to complete a double play. Their other run came in the fifth, when a base on balls to Barry, an infield out, a single by Murphy, and a double steal scored it. Chicago was saved from a shut-out when Demmitt's walk, Blackburne's sacrifice, and J. Collins's single netted a run. [illegible] Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murphy, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walsh, lf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. C'ns, 2b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strunk, cf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McI's, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F. B'er, 3b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barry, ss.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schang, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sh'key, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	32	3	7	27	9

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dem't, lf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bl'b'e, ss.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. C'ns, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
F'nier, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schalk, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W'ver, ss.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Roth, cf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B'ttn, 3b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W'l's, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	29	1	4	27	14

Errors—Schalk, (2.)

Philadelphia ...[illegible]
Chicago ...[illegible]

[illegible]

FOOTBALL IN SWING NOW.

Big Teams Will Get Into Action Today for First Time.

Football Games Today.

Yale vs. Maine, at New Haven.
Harvard vs. Bates, at Cambridge.
Princeton vs. Rutgers, at Princeton.
Pennsylvania vs. Gettysburg, at Philadelphia.
Cornell vs. Pittsburgh, at Ithaca.
Carlisle vs. West Virginia Wesleyan, at Clarksburg.
Fordham vs. Georgetown, at Washington.
Dartmouth vs. Massachusetts Aggies, at Hanover.
Morris High School vs. Flushing High School, at New York.
Stuyvesant High School vs. Manual Training High School, at Brooklyn.
Amherst vs. Bowdoin, at Amherst.
Brown vs. Norwich, at Providence.
Colgate vs. Ohio Wesleyan, at Hamilton.
Dickinson vs. Western Maryland, at Richmond.
Holy Cross vs. Colby, at Worcester.
Lafayette vs. Delaware, at Easton.
Lehigh vs. Franklin and Marshall, at South Bethlehem.
Penn State vs. Westminster, at State College.
Union vs. St. Lawrence, at Schenectady.
Syracuse vs. Hobart, at Syracuse.
Tufts vs. New Hampshire State, at Medford.
Wesleyan vs. Rhode Island State, at Middletown.
Williams vs. Rensselaer, at Williamstown.
Western Reserve vs. Hiram, at Cleveland.

With all the important eastern colleges and universities represented on the gridiron, the 1914 football season will be inaugurated today under forecasted weather conditions which should develop excellent play in the first games of a majority of the teams engaged. While many of the big 'Varsity elevens will face comparatively weak opponents Princeton, Cornell, and Yale are scheduled to line up against combinations which a year ago forced them to play the hardest kind of football in order to make a satisfactory showing.

At Ithaca, the powerful University of Pittsburgh team will attempt to repeat the victory which marked the 1913 season when Cornell was defeated 20 to 7. Many of last year's veterans are still available, and the visitors expect to test the Red and White defense in every department of play. Cornell, however, is not in the same weak condition that prevailed early last season. Coach Sharpe's system developed the Ithaca squad rapidly in the closing weeks of the 1913 campaign, and the lessons which preceded the overthrow of Pennsylvania were well learned. As a result Cornell faces Pittsburgh with both an established system of offense and defense and players who have passed beyond the rudimentary stages of the game. Thus prepared for the charge of their conquerors of a year ago, the result may be reversed at Percy Field today.

Princeton is expected to try out her new open play attack on Rutgers, and unless it works smoothly there is likely to be an upset, for the New Brunswick college sends a strong, well-coached squad to Tigertown. Foster Sanford and his co-workers have spent many days preparing Rutgers for this game, and Princeton, after the experience of last season, is not inclined to underestimate her opponent. Whether the former Yale star has succeeded in teaching his football pupils a method of breaking up the open formation, forward passing attack will be demonstrated. Rutger's offense is said to be stronger than a year ago, and if the defense is of equal calibre Princeton will find the invaders worthy rivals.

A new coaching system will also get its first test at Yale, where Frank Hinkey's charges will line up against the University of Maine eleven, which last season held the Elis to a no-score game. The New England clan has been preparing quietly for this contest, and hope to make an impressive showing against the Blue. Reports from the practice field at New Haven, however, indicate that Hinkey and the other Yale coaches have not been idle, and it is likely that the Eli football machine will show evidence of a power which will bring joy to the Yale supporters.

The other leading teams of the East will face less formidable opponents, meeting in several cases elevens which did not figure in the 1913 schedules.

WINNERS AT MORRISTOWN.

Harness and Saddle Horses and Hunters Capture Prizes.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Sept. 25.—Though the parking places and boxes were not as well filled as in former years a goodly number of society folk were present this afternoon at the second day's competition of the seventeenth annual horse show of the Morristown Field Club.

In the class for single roadsters the blue ribbon was won by Teneriffe, owned by William M. V. Hoffman of Tuxedo Park, N. Y. Flash and Dash, the property of Paradise Farm of Teaneck, N. J., were the winners in the class for pairs of harness horses. In Class 13 for tandems Otto H. Kahn of Morristown won first prize, exhibiting Caesar and Flash; Paradise Farm exhibiting Flash and Dash was a close second.

In the class for ponies in harness, Seaham Natty, exhibited by Mrs. William Ziegler of Noroton, Conn., won the blue ribbon. Emil Seelig of New York City, exhibiting Bathrop Queen and Florham Elegance, won the first prize in the class for pony tandems. Senator Jackson and Rafferletta, owned by Dora W. Voigt of Green Village, captured second prize in this class.

In Class 46, for combination harness and saddle horses, Woodford, owned by Mrs. Edwin Gates Babcock of Brooklyn, captured the blue ribbon. In the class for combination harness and saddle horses, With Attention, exhibited by Donnybrook Farms of Plainfield, N. J., second. In Class 63 for hunters, A. A. Fowler of Pea Pack, N. J., exhibiting Golden Picture, won first prize. Mr. Fowler also won the blue ribbon in Class 49 for hunters, exhibiting Phyllis.

Among the boxholders were Mrs. Robert D. Foote, Miss Mildred Eddy, Otto H. Kahn, R. H. Williams, Charles W. Harkness, Arthur A. Fowler, Charles Scribner, and Mrs. Ferdinand Kuhn.

Five-Heat Race at Mineola.

Money winners in the 2:21 class trotting yesterday at the Mineola Fair had to go the full limit of five heats before the purse was divided among them. Gameness and staying power were necessary and Oakland Direct, Jr., won the event by taking the last three heats in a hard-fought contest. The track was heavy from the heavy rain of Thursday night and the strain was beginning to tell on the horses as they began the final heat. Brione, a brown mare with Peter Goode in the sulky, was the favorite, and it managed to get home in front in the first two heats with the ultimate winner making the pace a hot one on each occasion. When only three horses standing for money positions were brought out Oakland Direct, with William Lasse driving, began to make its bid for the position, and in the final heat easily led the rest of the field. Brione, the only contender in the heat, performed badly and broke on at least four different turns. Each break cost it yards of open daylight, with the result that the winner drew up in a jog about eight lengths to the good. The summaries:

2:30 CLASS.—Trotting. Purse $300.
Vermont Bellini, b. g., (Davis)....1 1 1
Lassie Dafter, b. m., (Hendrickson)....2 2 2
Julia Sanderson, ch. m., (Cornwell)....3 3 3
Lady Grace, b. m., (Ross)....Dis.
Time—2:30; 2:26½; 2:28.

2:21 CLASS.—Trotting. Purse $400.
Oakland Direct, Jr., blk. h., (Lasse)....2 2 1 1 1
Brione, br. m., (Goode)....1 1 2 2 2
Annie C., b. m., (Carton)....[illegible]
Jean Clemens, b. m., (Cornwell)....4 4 4 4 d
Little Boy, [illegible] (Harris)....[illegible]
Time—[illegible]

2:17 CLASS.—Pacing. Purse $400.
Rose Keith, b. m., (Lawrence)....1 1 1
Lorena B., b. m., (Scott)....2 2 2
[illegible], (Thomas)....3 3 3
Billy Bryan, b. g., (Reddy)....4 4 4
Time—2:18; 2:19½; 2:20½; 2:22.

SPECIAL CLASS.—Pacing. Members of Nassau Driving Club.
McCarthy, blk. g., (Stanton)....1 1 1
Baron Sailer, br. g., (O'Connor)....2 2 2
Margonelo, ch. g., (Gartell)....3 3 3
Main Course, b. g., (Cornwell)....4 4 4
Time—2:26½; 2:22¼; 2:23½.

Mrs. Fitler and Mrs. Fox in Final.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—Mrs. E. H. Fitler defeated Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, 3 up and 2 to play in the semi-final round of the [illegible] today on [illegible]. Mrs. [illegible] Fox, [illegible], the other semi-final, [illegible] 4 up and 3 to play.

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'MET' GOLF TEAM BEAT PENNSYLVANIA

Victors Will Play Massachusetts Today in Lesley Cup Series at Baltusrol.

The team of the Metropolitan Golf Association won its match against the representatives of the Pennsylvania State Golf Association yesterday at Baltusrol in the first of the tri-State contests for the Lesley Cup by nine matches to six, and earned the right to play the forces of the Massachusetts Golf Association, who are the holders of the cup, in the decisive test today.

There was a close contest in the foursomes, for Metropolitan was only able to gather in the odd match after twenty holes had been played. The score stood 2 to 2, and the leading players fought it out for the odd point. W. C. Fownes, Jr., and George A. Ormiston were opposed to Oswald Kirkby, the metropolitan amateur champion, and Fred Herreshoff. They were all square at the turn, but the Pennsylvania representative drew ahead for a time, then the metropolitan players began to overhaul them. When the match was dormie one, Ormiston, whose turn it was to drive, pulled his shot into some rocks and after removing half the stone wall, Fownes was able to play. Through this incident Kirkby and Herreshoff squared the match on the home hole, and after a half in 5 at the nineteenth, won the match on the twentieth through Kirkby's laying an approach putt dead for a 4. The others could not get their half, and the foursomes went to the Metropolitan by three matches to two.

In the individual contests the Metropolitan team won six out of the ten matches. Jerome D. Travers, the former national amateur champion, who could not get going in the morning, succeeded in taking the measure of Fownes, who once held the national title. The margin was 2 up and 1 to play. Travers played out in 36, and stood 3 up at the turn, but Fownes won a couple of holes on the inward journey, although he could not overtake his opponent. Fred Herreshoff could not get up to his game against George Ormiston, and was beaten. Kirby defeated E. M. Byers, another former national champion, on the home green. The summary:

FOURSOMES.

METROPOLITAN.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
Kirkby-Herreshoff	1	Fownes-Ormiston	0
Travers-Tiffany	0	Byers-Buxton	1
Sullivan-Webb	0	Worthington-Crookston	1
Marston-White	1	Perrin-Smith	0
Reid-Douglas	1	Rose-Washburn	0
Total	3	Total	2

Summary of Match Play.—Kirkby and Herreshoff beat Fownes and Ormiston, 1 up, (20 holes;) Byers and Buxton beat Travers and Tiffany, 2 and 1; Worthington and Crookston beat Sullivan and Webb, 5 and 4; Marston and White beat Perrin and Smith, 3 and 2; Reid and Douglas beat Rose and Washburn, 5 and 3.

SINGLES.

METROPOLITAN.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
Oswald Kirkby	1	Eben M. Byers	0
Jerome D. Travers	1	W. C. Fownes, Jr.	0
Fred Herreshoff	0	G. A. Ormiston	1
Max R. Marston	1	C. B. Buxton	0
Gardiner W. White	1	Howard Perrin	0
August F. Kammer	0	J. B. Crookston	1
C. D. Sullivan	0	R. B. Worthington	1
Roy Webb	1	J. B. Rose	0
Archie M. Reid	0	Clement Webster	1
E. M. Barnes	1	S. L. Jones	0
Total	6	Total	4
Grand total	9	Grand total	6

Summary of Match Play.—Kirkby beat Byers, 1 up; Travers beat Fownes, 1 up; Ormiston beat Herreshoff, 3 and 2; White beat Perrin, 2 and 1; Crookston beat Kammer, 1 up; Worthington beat Sullivan, 3 and 1; Webb beat Rose, 4 and 3; Webster beat Reid, 4 and 3; Barnes beat Jones, 2 and 1.

Dr. Fulton Best Fly Caster.

Members of the Anglers' Club of New York began their annual Fall fly-casting tournament on the big lake in Central Park yesterday, which will conclude this afternoon with the championship events. Five events were contested for accuracy and distance. Honors were well distributed, but the palm went to Dr. J. G. Fulton, who won two first places. In the opening event for bait casting with one-quarter-ounce weights, in the five casts he averaged 103 2-5 feet, his best cast being 120 feet. Second place was taken by O. T. Macker with an average of 101 4-5 feet, and his longest cast being 112 feet.

A. J. Neu, with a handicap of 15 8-10 feet, took the honors in the open handicap with a gross score of 138 5-10 feet. His best effort netted him a distance of 125 feet.

Casting for accuracy was won by A. J. March with a score of 99 1-15 per cent. The event is figured on the basis of 100 per cent. for a perfect cast at a bull's eye by the demerit system. In the 85-foot class fly cast Dr. Fulton won with an average of 79 4-5.

Referee Disqualifies Kennedy.

Fighting Kennedy, the Harlem welterweight, was disqualified in the seventh round of his scheduled ten-round bout with Frankie Notter in the feature contest at the New Polo Athletic Association last night. Kennedy did little fighting, and despite repeated warnings from Referee Patsy Haley, persisted in holding his opponent. Notter, aggravated by his antagonist's refusal to uncover and fight, used his head repeatedly, and after the third round the bout became a butting contest.

The semi-final, which was staged after the main bout, made up in a large measure for the shortcomings of the preceding contest. Frankie Conifrey, the Harlem featherweight, and Mike Goodman were the opponents, and throughout the ten rounds they were scheduled to travel they boxed their fastest. Conifrey, with a well-timed left, jabbed his way to a victory. Goodman, more rugged than his opponent, forced the fighting, but could accomplish little against the clever Harlem boxer.

Lore Outpoints Gradwell Easily.

Special to The New York Times.

ELMSFORD, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Johnny Lore, the popular welterweight boxer of New York, won an easy victory over Young Gradwell, a Newark boxer, in their ten-round bout here this evening. Shamus O'Brien of Yonkers was originally scheduled to oppose the New York boxer, but hurt one of his hands while training for the contest and was unable to fulfill his part of the agreement. Gradwell was secured to box Lore, and he proved a poor match for the latter, who earned the honors in almost every round on his aggressive work. He worked a right to the stomach effectively throughout the bout, occasionally alternating his attack to the face, and had Gradwell continually backing away to avoid his blows. The weights were Lore, 140 pounds; Gradwell, 138½ pounds.

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SPORTING EVENTS.
BASEBALL, Polo Grds. Today, 2 gms. 1st gm. 1:30 P. M. Giants vs. Pittsburgh.
BASEBALL—THEATRE TICKETS [illegible], Woolworth Building Newsstand. [illegible]

SUSPEND DRIVER AND HORSE

Columbus Judges Take Action After Substitute Driver Wins Race.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 25.—Driver N. Grady of Philadelphia and the pacer R. H. Brett were suspended by Columbus Grand Circuit judges for the balance of the racing season after the horse, with Fred. Jamison substituted for his regular driver, had won the 2:06 pace this afternoon. Two heats of the six were decided Thursday in the mud, Baron A. taking both. Today's first heat, previous to which Grady was unseated, was won by Major Ong. Before the start of the next heat R. H. Brett's hopples were lengthened, and he went on to victory without any trouble. Jamison was awarded $250 out of the winner's share of the purse.

It was announced today that a $5,000 purse would be put up for the William-Directum I. special pace next Wednesday. Summaries:

2:15 Class, trotting; three in five; purse, $1,200; one heat Thursday.
Signal Boy, b. g., by Signata, (Wright)....1 1 2 8 1
Belsona, b. c., by Bingara, (Young)....5 4 1 1 4
Burt Axworthy, ch. h., (Murphy)....2 9 4 2 3
Irving Heart, b. h., (Deryder)....3 2 6 7 2
F. A. L., b. g., (Dickerson)....7 3 3 4 ro
Gianora, br. m., (Garrison)....6 5 5 6 ro
Peter Pearl, b. h., (Nuckols)....4 7 8 5 ro
Sadie Baron, b. m., (Flick)....9 6 8 8 ro
Cacus Star, b. h., (Rodney)....10 8 7 9 ro
Sheila, b. m., (C. Valentine)....8 10 dr
Time—2:13¼; 2:11½; 2:12¾; 2:13; 2:12½.

Free-for-all class, trotting; two in three; purse, $1,200; two heats Thursday.
Ross B., b. g., by Patronius, (Wright)....2 1 1
Joan, br. m., by Directum Spier, (McDevitt)....1 3 2
Grace, ch. m., (C. Valentine)....3 2 3
Time—2:08¼; 2:10; 2:06.

2:06 Class, pacing; three in five; purse, $1,200; two heats Thursday.
R. H. Brett, b. g., by Wapanee, (Grady-Jamison)....3 5 4 1 1 1
Baron A., b. h., by Baron Medium, (Cox)....1 1 2 3 3 3
Major Ong, b. g., by Major Gantz, (Murphy)....4 2 1 2 2 2
Mansfield, br. h., (Ray-Dore)....2 3 3 4 4 ro
Ruby K., b. m., (V. Valentine)....5 4 dr
Time—2:12¾; 2:14¼; 2:09¼; 2:08¼; 2:05¼; 2:10.

2:07 class, trotting; three in five; purse $1,200.
Bonnington, ch. g., by Bellini, (Dickerson)....1 1 1
Tommy Horn, b. g., (Owens)....2 2 4
Bon Zolock, b. g., (Garrison)....4 3 2
Reusens, ch. g., (Geers)....3 4 3
Gold Dollar, ch. g., (R. Macey)....5 dr.
Time—2:11½; 2:10¼; 2:10.

2:12 class, trotting; three in five; purse, $1,200; (unfinished.)
Virginia Brooks, b. m., by Margan, (C. Valentine)....1 1 4
Adbell Watts, b. m., by Gen. Watts, (McDevitt)....9 3 1
Blue Feather, br. h., (Cox)....2 2 2
Palmer de Forrest, br. g., (Osborn)....3 8 3
Lusitania, blk. m., (Marvin)....6 4 5
Junior Barongale, b. h., (Finney)....4 7 8
Countess Mobel, b. m., (Jamison)....5 5 7
Billy Bing, b. g., (Albin)....7 6 6
Bessie Axtell, ch. m., (Castle)....8 9 dr
Time—2:12½; 2:11¼; 2:12¼.

Auto Driver Swanbrough Killed.

DENVER, Sept. 25.—E. W. Swanbrough, a veteran automobile racer, was killed in a race at the Overland track here late today. His machine plunged through a fence and a timber struck him on the head. It was the first of a series of races conducted by the Denver Motor Club.

Times have changed!

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We did ourselves—had a wide variety of fine fabrics, but little variety of cut.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 26, 1914.

ORGANIZING PROSPERITY.

Down at Washington and out in Springfield, Ill., the idea is that there can be no prosperity unless the Government provides, or at least promotes, it. "Intelligent help" from Government is the need of the minute, in the words of the Colonel. No one will contend that intelligent help from any source would not be advantageous, now or at any time, but there is room for difference of opinion regarding the quality of the assistance really given, or even promised by the politicians. The South wants a half billion of money printed and paid out to the planters, and there is such a proposal now pending. Because this is not done The Atlanta Constitution says that "the drama of promises has ended in a hoax." The Constitution points the excellent moral that the South should depend more on itself and less upon Government. The South has worked out its own salvation before and was never better equipped to do so than now.

The Constitution's advice to the South is good for every part of the country. True prosperity can come in no other way, and is advancing faster than is suspected by those who despair of the future unless Government does something on a magnificent scale. Statesmen think only in multiples of millions, and think it useless to do anything even in the way of legislation unless it is revolutionary and monumental. Yet there is more to be hoped from the accumulation of little things of an ordinary sort, which pass unnoticed because of their individual unimportance. For example, bankers everywhere are trying to solve the problem of foreign exchange. They are working wonders, and yet the final solution lags, even when Governments assist. On the other hand trade is solving it for itself. There is now in this port the Danish steamer Hermod with a cargo of herring. Ordinarily she would have taken it to Copenhagen, but now she fears the North Sea mines and blockade. So she brings her herring here and takes away 10,000 barrels of flour, among other things. That is the natural solution of the exchange problem. The herring bring what they are worth here, and the steamer pays their proceeds for the flour at the New York price. Exchange is eliminated and trade is promoted. Sandusky, Ohio, received an order by cable yesterday for 5,000,000 electric light bulbs. Philadelphia reports that Italy is in the market for $5,000,000 worth of shoes, saddles, knapsacks, and other military supplies. In this city there is reported an order by Russia for automobile trucks for military uses. Two saddlery manufacturers yesterday divided the order from France for 20,000 saddles and bridles. The Illinois Steel Company took an order for 5,000 window frames of pattern and material which before the war it had been supposed were obtainable only abroad.

These unconsidered trifles are the occurrences of a single day. Government had nothing to do with any of them, and can have nothing to do with countless others of the same sort. Government can do no more than help those who help themselves, but is constantly tempted or driven to help those who lean upon it. Government intentions, no doubt, are the best, and yet at the present time Government is complaining that its assistance is abused. Government puts out hundreds of millions of printed money, at a time of depressed trade which has no need for extraordinary supplies of hand-to-hand cash, and then marvels that gold is exported in comparable amounts, taken from here to be spent somewhere else. Government proposes to start a ship line and makes private ship lines impossible. Government hinders and hurts more than it helps. What Government might do would be to promote the exports of goods instead of gold, by promoting trade instead of speculation. Other Governments are doing this, while our lawmakers are proposing to print money, and buy silver, and help cotton to be held instead of moved.

The thing to do is to remove the obstructions to such trade as is indicated above, and to sell what is wanted rather than what we want to get rid of. True prosperity should come as gently and naturally as the brooks fill the lake, and not by convulsions or a gigantic effort. Nature inscrutably made disease "catching," but in trade prosperity is catching. A man doing business is a better advance agent of prosperity than any number of elections or laws. The men who are not doing business should take notice that there are others who are not waiting for Government or anybody else to do something for them. There is not the least reason to believe that any man in good credit, with a showing of business ahead, cannot find bankers glad to help him to all the resources he wants. Those who have exhausted their credit, or whose trade has run out, will wait in vain for Government to make them prosperous. Prosperity is here today for many, for many more than in any other country.

INEFFECTIVE CENSORSHIP.

The tightening of the grip of the censor in Great Britain might conceivably tend to increase the ignorance of the British as to the course of the war, but it can serve no other purpose. The enemy will always know just where the Allies' line is weak or where it is strong, what reinforcements are at hand, and from what direction they are coming. In the era of searchlights, aeroplanes, and wireless telegraphy, military commanders can keep themselves well informed. The people of Great Britain have had rather scant information of the progress of operations day by day, and it has been obvious of late that even the reports of the Field Marshal in command of the British Army in France have lost something of their early directness and simplicity of utterance, and, with their apt selections from letters written by German prisoners, who know little except that personally they have suffered defeat, are documents plainly designed to encourage recruiting in England.

It is not to be expected that any Government engaged in war will ever consent to the publication of reports of all the movements of its troops and the plans of its strategists. From this practical point of view, however, the British censorship of the press has not been noticeably effective. It is not to be compared with the German censorship. The English know in a general way that they have not made much headway as yet on land or sea; the German people, on the other hand, firmly believe that their soldiers have been victorious from first to last, and that the Allies are all but overpowered. That is consistent with the German policy of keeping the people fooled. It will work well in this war if German arms triumph in the end; if the Kaiser is defeated there is no telling what the result will be in Germany.

Fooling the British people, however, is another matter. Their censors are clumsy and inconsistent. They have permitted the publication of columns of news in London which have been suppressed in the cable offices. The publication of this news in the United States could not serve to injure the cause of the Allies. As a matter of fact, events have proved that the censorship out of Germany has accomplished very little. It is extremely doubtful if the action taken at Washington in regard to the Marconi wireless stations at points on our coast is well advised. Violation of neutrality should, it seems, be punished in some other way, when the offense can be proved, than by suppressing even temporarily the means of the world's enlightenment.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CASE.

The proposed transfer of the Robert Dollar to the American flag was about the simplest case imaginable, and the one least likely to be a cause of trouble to those truly desirous of being neutrals according to the President's excellent counsel. Yet there were complications. The ship belongs to American owners of shares in a Canadian corporation, the flag flown was British, and the transfer was to be made in Brazil. There could be no unfriendly objection to the transfer from the nationalities concerned, the more particularly that the transfer of the flag might have preserved the ship from capture by a German cruiser which is in Brazilian waters.

Yet if England should concede that the Robert Dollar might be transferred it would have to concede that the United States might buy the German ships interned here. England would rather preserve her rights of capturing those splendid prizes than forfeit such rights by waiver in the relatively unimportant case of the Robert Dollar.

If such complications surround the simplest case it can be imagined how much more difficult would be the purchase of such ships by the Government itself, or the running of naval vessels as freight carriers. It might have been hoped that the case of the Robert Dollar had ended all talk of anything of that sort. We can get a merchant marine without offending our friends, or if not we would better go without one. Yet yesterday it was announced that "the Administration "will stand firm in its claim that the "Government may purchase ships "wherever it pleases." In that case it may be felt that the friendly and informal protests which have been made will assume a more pressing character. It may be that the Government has the right to buy what ships it pleases, where it pleases, and to do what it pleases with them after purchase. But the right cannot be said to be indisputable, either in law or in economics. Certainly it is inexpedient to proceed after the demonstration of unexpected possibilities in the Robert Dollar case.

WHERE TO GET THE OFFICERS.

As more than 1,100 British officers have been killed, wounded, or taken prisoners in France since Aug. 23, when the British contingent was first engaged, the need of new officers is urgent. This is inevitable when a nation without a vast standing army is drawn into a war of huge proportions. In peace the large number of competent men, who might otherwise be of larger service to humanity, chained to the dull routine of an army officer's life is more or less of a reproach to civilization. But when war comes there is always need of all the available officers, and frequently of more, before the first battle is fought.

England has borne a full share of the perils of the fierce campaign at the outset of the war. New officers are needed at the front, and it is going to be hard to supply them. Large numbers of competent officers must remain on duty at the big training camps in England. With four out of every ten officers sent into France either dead or disabled substitutes must be obtained quickly.

This, therefore, is the golden hour of the "ranker." The British soldiers in colonial wars have never lacked good offices. NAPOLEON found Field Marshals carrying muskets. Great Britain's new officers must be taken from the trenches on the banks of the Aisne. They must be the men who have been studying modern warfare within the deafening sound of the German howitzers, they must be those heroic corporals and sergeants, whose acts of bravery and presence of mind the few British correspondents who have been permitted to see anything of what has been going on, have so graphically described. The farm boys, the town shop clerks, the men of the Downs, whose grave but sure response to their country's call has made JOHN MASEFIELD sad but melodious, have their chance to earn distinction now. There are British peasants, now under arms in France, who may yet be Earls and Marquesses, if titles of nobility survive this appalling war.

DANGEROUS NAGGING.

Those Tammany men in Washington and elsewhere are not wisely counseled who rail at the President for his hands-off attitude in the direct primary contest in this State. They say that it is not really a hands-off attitude, but a neutrality which aids the Hennessy-Roosevelt ticket; for he will not even intervene to prevent Secretary MCADOO and Federal officeholders throughout the State from supporting that ticket.

Now, they are unwise in thus prodding the President; for if they could exasperate him into taking a decided stand it might do them no manner of good. What Mr. WILSON thinks of GLYNN and HENNESSY, ROOSEVELT and GERARD, he has kept successfully to himself; but what he thinks of Tammany he has with difficulty, and only with partial success, kept a secret. It is better not to taunt him into explicitness. Surely Tammany has not forgotten an occasion at Syracuse, only two years ago, when, unsatisfied with his silence on the subject, it poked an inquiring paw into that silence, like a puppy's into a hornets' nest. Did not the instant and agonizing result satisfy Tammany? Is it not better for Tammany to suffer Mr. WILSON's inactivity than his activity?

The President has allowed, without protest, his Assistant Secretary of the Navy to run for Senator on the anti-Tammany ticket; but he has also allowed his Ambassador to Germany to run against Mr. ROOSEVELT on the Tammany ticket. That is a sufficient evidence of neutrality. Let Mr. McCOMBS and the Tammany Congressmen rest satisfied with that; for though it may fall short of their desires, it is surely better than a repetition of Syracuse.

WERE BRITAIN'S FLEET DIVIDED.

The report from Copenhagen that a powerful fleet is attempting the passage of the Danish Straits might have been scouted had it preceded the news of the German submarine victory off the Dutch coast. In Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL's speech at the London Opera House on Sept. 11 the First Lord of the Admiralty said that he had "made careful inquiries as to "the condition of our sailors in the "fleet under the strain put upon "them," and had found that, despite continued watching and constant attention, they were standing up well under it. Mr. CHURCHILL then said:

> Our enemies, in their carefully worked out calculations, which they have been toiling over during a great many years, when the people of this country, as a whole, credited them with quite different motives, have always counted upon a process of attrition and the waste of shipping by mines and torpedoes and other methods of warfare of the weaker power, by which the numbers of our fleet would be reduced to such a point that they would be able to steel their hearts and come out and fight. We have been at war for five or six weeks, and so far—though I would certainly not underrate the risks and hazards attending upon warlike operations and the vanity of all overconfidence—but so far the attrition has been on their side and not on ours.

Later Mr. CHURCHILL so far forgot himself as to say of the German fleet that, if need be, the "rats would be dug out of their holes." Then came the unseen attack and sinking of the British cruisers by German submarines, and the sudden realization that dreadnoughts and super-dreadnoughts are vulnerable to like attack. The strain put upon Admiral JELLICOE's sailors by this spectacle of death dealt by an unseen hand must be terrific. The naval expert of The London Globe at once prophesied that this disaster would "rouse the British "fleet to action as nothing else could "have done, and the success of this "submarine attack may yet prove "the death knell of the German "Navy."

But for the Kiel Canal, at either end of which the German fleet may issue by the quickest route into the Baltic or the North Sea, England's fleet would be twice as powerful as Germany's. In submarines and destroyers it is many times more powerful. So long as the English fleet remains together the German policy of attrition may be pursued to advantage, with the Kaiser's battleships safely stowed away in harbors and in the Kiel Canal, protected by shallow reaches, mined channels, and fortifications from the menace of England's submarines and dreadnoughts. We printed yesterday Mr. CHURCHILL's interview appearing in the Giornale d'Italia of Rome, referring to the fact that the British submarines were "blockading the very throat of the Elbe." But so long as the German fleet commands the Baltic its submarines may creep through the Cattegat for a stealthy rush upon the British battleships in their vulnerable position on the high seas.

Division of England's fleet would permit a blockade of both ends of the Kiel Canal with a force of dreadnoughts equal to the German forces of the first line, and with superior forces in the type of boats which, fresh experience shows, may outclass the heaviest battleships. In these circumstances the British seafighters, with their aggressive naval traditions springing from the days of NELSON, may not hesitate to brave the dangers of the Danish Straits.

Secretary GARRISON explains that Gen. FUNSTON has been directed not to evacuate Vera Cruz yet awhile because of the delays in adjusting the details of the transfer of the Custom House. The explanation is "well found" and sufficient. If, in a few days, both VILLA and CARRANZA claim to be rulers of Mexico, the delay in adjusting the aforesaid details will be longer. Weather conditions are getting to be pretty good at Vera Cruz, however, and the boys will not suffer if they have to stay all Winter. After a Summer in the city founded by CORTEZ and made measurably habitable by PORFIRIO DIAZ, they ought to be equal to worse jobs than that.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Preparing for War in Winter.

In ancient times, warfare, like navigation on the sea, was considered impossible in Winter, and both usually came to a standstill early in the Fall. With the modern improvement in facilities for both land and water transportation, the cold weather and frequent storms of the year's harsher half do not make as much difference either to armies or to ships, but no longer ago than the days of NAPOLEON the Russians needed no better defense than deep snow against the world's greatest military genius, and only the other day it was considered marvelous that the Balkan States could continue in Winter their campaigns against Turkey and each other.

Now, though France and Germany are closely reticulated with railways, in both countries the prospect of extending the war into the cold months is exciting the anxiety of the several commanders and they are appealing to civilian sources of supply for the warm clothing that the soldiers will all soon be needing. Evidently they feel that the carefully developed military machine is incapable of meeting adequately the coming needs, and realize how greatly the already almost intolerable hardships of the forces in the field will be increased when sufferings from the cold are added to them.

The war began in torrid heats. It has since been conducted in the autumnal rains, which, coming a little earlier than usual in Central Europe this year, have revived the ancient superstition as to the rain-making efficiency of big battles. Already there is reported a warning chill in the morning air, and in the absence of any hope strong enough to be called expectation for an immediate end of the war, the terrors of a Winter campaign are in sight.

So dreadful have been the events of the past month that it has seemed as if nothing could be worse, but this was a fallacious conclusion. Of all war, Winter war is the most frightful, for its agonies are practically without intermission, and the men who will have to endure them are not Balkan mountaineers.

Soldiers Confess to Terror.

Not the least interesting of the many "human documents" which the war is providing for the study of psychologists and others with an insatiable curiosity concerning the usually concealed facets of the mind-polyhedron, can be found in that one of yesterday's dispatches which described how it feels to have the sheltering darkness suddenly removed by the enemy's searchlight.

The effect, according to the man who had experienced it, is, if not exactly terrifying, at least a severe shock to the nerves, even of those who have been under fire both by day and by night. When the fierce beam, he said, fell upon him and his companions as they were making their way carefully and as they supposed safely along the edge of a wood, they had the sensation of having been stripped naked and set up against a wall for instant execution. They knew that just behind the point whence the light came there was a big cannon, or several, ready to be fired at anything alive that was revealed, and the instant change from safety to deadliest danger tried severely the well-established fortitude of men who had taken the more familiar risks of battle calmly enough.

Their apprehensions were fully justified, for hardly had the light reached them before a shell fell so close that one of its fragments struck the automobile in which they were riding.

So surely that was nothing more than what they had been familiar with for weeks, but the psychic blow was peculiar and violent. That was presumably because preparation was lacking—because shock was received in a state, not of tension, but of relaxation. Many physical analogues of this difference will at once suggest themselves.

Authority Changes Its Tone.

Further and materially revised comment on "twilight sleep" is made in this week's issue of our highly and sincerely esteemed neighbor, The New York Medical Journal. It begins with a puzzling reference to "an attempt to dragoon the medical profession in America into indiscriminating adoption of a procedure which had been tested by competent men in various parts of the country without much enthusiasm." If any such attempt has been made, of course it was most reprehensible, but it must have been done as secretly as futilely, for nothing even remotely like that has come to our attention.

Of more moment, however, is the fact that The Medical Journal has utilized what it calls the "privilege" of printing a report by Drs. A. J. RONGY and S. S. ARLUCK of this city on 100 cases in which they have themselves used the scopolamine-morphine treatment as taught in Freiburg. The conclusions reached by these investigators, while expressed in moderate terms and with the admission that perfection has not been obtained, are very distinctly favorable to the new, or newly administered, anaesthetic.

The Medical Journal notes that already a characteristic American improvement on the Freiburg procedure has been made in the use of pituitrin as "an invitation to nature to 'step lively,'" and it says that probably, as claimed, some of the admitted failures to produce both amnesia and analgesia—forgetfulness and absence of pain—were due to the use of the drugs in other than the best condition. "It may well be," says The Journal, "that with a few more clever American improvements—like the great saving of time already secured—we shall have a workable anaesthetic technique of inestimable value in a large number of cases."

The wide difference between these statements and those made by this and several other high medical authorities when the "twilight sleep" was first brought to public attention will be obvious to anybody who has followed the rather acrimonious discussion that has been going on. It is a difference that makes some of us meddlesome laymen hope that our villainy was not after all so deeply dyed as we were told it was.

IN GERMANY'S WAY.

So Treasures of Louvain and Rheims Had to be Destroyed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When this war broke out the very first act of the official exponents of German militarism was to attempt to ride roughshod over Belgium, a small and comparatively undefended country, simply because Belgium was in the way. Incidentally, Germany was bound by all the sacredness which exists in her plighted word to respect the neutrality of Belgium. But the treaty got in the way of present military purposes, and so it was trampled in the dust, as any other "mere scrap of paper" would have been trampled.

A little later, (to give the Germans the benefit of their own claim,) a few private citizens in the City of Louvain (already disarmed by the invaders) fired upon their assailants and vengeance was sought by applying the torch. Louvain contained an old and honored university with a library of untold value, a famous cathedral, and other objects of artistic and historical interest precious to the whole civilized world, but they came in the way of the torch-bearing exponents of German militarism, and today they are but a mass of melancholy ruin.

The City of Antwerp presumed to defend itself against the aggressor and bombs were dropped from the sky, blowing non-combatant women and children into eternity without a second of warning. Its women and children, to say nothing of aged and infirm men, would number two hundred thousand or over, but we are coldly told by the most distinguished exponent of German ideas of militarism now on this side of the ocean that they should have got out of the way, if they did not wish to incur the danger of bombs dropped into an inhabited city from the sky!

And now the famous Cathedral of Rheims, one of the most precious architectural and historical treasures of all Europe, has been shelled, and stands in ruins, simply because it got in the way. Acts of cruelty perpetrated by unauthorized individuals will occur in any war, and can rightly be charged against the nation by whose soldiers they are committed only when no effort is made to atone for them, punish their perpetrators, or prevent their repetition. But the acts of which I have written stand out as the accepted policy of Germany in this war. The cathedral at Rheims, the historical buildings of Louvain, the bomb-slaughtered women and children in Antwerp, the solemn guarantee of Belgian neutrality, Belgium itself, one and all, simply "got in the way" and must be destroyed.

All this brings out in glaring light the fact that something else stands in the way of the present military spirit and purpose of the Prussian dynasty and its supporters. That something is the very spirit and purpose of modern Christian civilization, and that is why a final victory for the arms of Germany is impossible. The acts which I have mentioned are acts of barbarism and vandalism. I do not believe that one German-American in ten regards them in any other light, or fails to see that they are stupid tactical blunders as well as crimes. While Germany fights in this manner a Herman Ridder in every editorial office from Maine to California could do nothing to stem the tide not of prejudice but of sober judgment against her in the mind and heart of the great mass of American citizens.

W. H. JOHNSON,
Professor of Latin, Denison University.
Granville, Ohio, Sept. 23, 1914.

The French Socialist Cabinet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the immense output which Mr. Dernburg, Profs. Muensterberg and Burgess are putting forward, it would seem only just that the French point of view be expressed from time to time, although, of course, not with the same frequency nor to as enormous an extent as the German point of view. Representatives of France here refuse to follow Count von Bernstorff's example in putting forward comments in the press.

Concerning France's attitude in this war and its bearing upon the settlement, when it comes, it seems to me not enough has been made of the fact that the French Cabinet of National Defense includes five Socialists, namely, Viviani, Millerand, Briand, Guesde, and Sembat. It would be difficult to find in history a Government as completely democratic as this French Government of National Defense. If the German nation would only rise and intrust its fate to that kind of a Government we would have peace in a week—peace with honor for Germany and everybody else. The great stumbling block in the cause of peace is the German veneration for Princes. FRENCH-AMERICAN.

New York, Sept. 21, 1914.

Human Lives and Art Treasures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why this indignant outcry against the destruction of the Cathedral at Rheims? Is this a greater horror than the wanton destruction of human lives? Are not the numberless lives sacrificed in this dreadful holocaust of infinitely greater value than all the priceless art treasures and cathedrals in the world? S. A. S.

New York, Sept. 23, 1914.

THE "WHITE PAPERS."

A Modest Appeal from Sir Gilbert Parker to Read the British Side.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I feel sure you will not regard this letter as an impertinence. Though unknown to you personally, you are aware that there is a considerable public in the United States which reads my books, and that my associations with the country have been intimate. I do not feel, therefore, that I am addressing you as an entire stranger, and I beg you not to think me intrusive when I venture to send you the official papers which set forth the correspondence between the English and German Governments before and at the time the war broke out, together with the speeches of the Prime Minister, of the Foreign Minister, an interview with Winston Churchill, and a pamphlet by Sir Edward Cook which condenses the official papers.

You will, of course, have formed your own opinion as to the rights and wrongs of this war, and as to who is responsible for it, but it may be that the official papers on which England rests her case and the full text of the other authoritative statements have not reached your hands. With the mass of the British people I am deeply anxious that Great Britain's position shall be fairly understood, and that those who are friendly to her shall have official evidence to support their views, while those who are unfriendly may have a chance of seeing our side of the business. I, therefore, venture to send them to you in the belief that you will not misunderstand my motive, but will realize that Britishers feel how necessary it is to meet with uncontrovertible facts the statements made by the German press bureau in the United States. I am sure you will receive them in the spirit which prompts my sending them.

GILBERT PARKER.
20 Carlton House Terrace, London, S.W.,
Sept. 15, 1914.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has not only printed the British "White Paper" in full, as well as the speeches of Mr. Asquith and Sir Edward Grey and the interview with Winston Churchill, but has published the British and German "White Papers" in a pamphlet now in the sixth edition. Still another edition of the latter is now being prepared containing the British and German "White Papers" and the Russian "Orange Paper."

SUFFRAGISTS' UNFITNESS.

Mr. Wheeler Says They Prove It by Attacking Good Congressmen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The last pronunciamento of the Suffragists' Congressional Committee has startled many good citizens. Nothing in my judgment shows more clearly their unfitness for the suffrage. Since the beginning of this Administration Congress has had to deal with questions of the greatest importance, national and international. We have had the Mexican situation and now we have the great European war. We have had the tariff, the currency, and so-called trusts. All these have been the subject of discussion in Congress, and many of them have required legislation. On no one of these subjects have the suffragists contributed the slightest aid. If they had any fitness to share in the Government of the country surely here was an opportunity to show it. They have completely failed.

What they are trying to do is to defeat for re-election some of the ablest men in Congress who have dealt wisely and intelligently with these subjects and who are candidates for re-election this Fall. This simply proves what those of us who believe in "home rule," who think that women will not make competent electors and that they are most useful in dealing with the many subjects now intrusted to their care and which ought to engross their whole attention, have always said. The whole development of civilization has been to intrust to women the care of the individual. From the birth of the child to maturity the mother's responsibility is first and most important. It is she, more than any other, that makes the home, and the character of the home is the most important factor in life. Most women have had no training for the affairs of government, and when they have undertaken to participate, as a rule they have been actuated by personal and partisan considerations and have ignored entirely the broad considerations which make for the welfare of organized society. Now, let us men who have the decision of the question support the Senators and Representatives for the enemies they have made in the suffragist ranks.

EVERETT P. WHEELER,
Chairman Man-Suffrage Association.
New York, Sept. 22, 1914.

What Is "Culture"?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have heard so much during the last few weeks about German culture and German civilization that one is forced to stop and ask one's self for a definition. I take it that culture is a natural outcome of civilization at its best, consequently a definition of civilization is all that is required.

The late Lord Russell of Killowen, when Lord Chief Justice of England, came to this country in the year 1896 to deliver a lecture at Saratoga at the request of the American Bar Association. During this lecture, which was most favorably commented on at that time, he gave a definition of civilization which it would be hard to better. This is Lord Russell's definition:

> Thought for the poor and suffering, chivalrous regard and respect for woman, the frank recognition of human brotherhood, irrespective of race or color or nation or religion; the narrowing of the domain of mere force as a governing factor in the world, the love of ordered freedom, abhorrence of what is mean and cruel and vile, ceaseless devotion to the claims of justice. Civilization in that, its true, its highest sense, must make for peace.

If one-tenth of what we hear regarding the destruction by the Germans of irreplaceable examples of art and architecture be true, to say nothing of more serious charges, one would like to ask from a representative German such as Herman Ridder whether he agrees with the above definition of civilization as given by Lord Russell, and, if not, whether he will favor us with one "made in Germany." WALTER A. COURTNEY.

New York, Sept. 24, 1914.

The Criminal-Minded in War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When an explanation is sought for the "atrocities" reported by the Germans and the Allies as having been committed, each upon the other, such as chopping off hands and feet, gouging out eyes, assaulting women, &c., and the burning and pillaging of the non-combatants' homes, may it not be found in the essential wickedness of the criminally inclined? An army is composed of bad men as well as of good men, of crooks and thugs and potential thieves and murderers as well as of righteous gentlemen. Imagine a war between New York and Philadelphia in which a considerable part of the opposing forces would necessarily be made up of the rowdies, swindlers, and gangsters, real and potential, that infest every community. Would not the same "atrocities" be perpetrated right here in our midst? Put a loaded gun in the hands of a man who has needed in times of peace the fear of the police to curb his inherent desire to steal and murder and tell him that these crimes are now lawful! Is it to be wondered at that he indulges to the limit his lust for criminal acts of every description?

These are the real "barbarians." They are in every land, but, fortunately, in times of peace restrained from deeds of violence by the club of the "cop" and the fear of the hangman's noose. OSWALD C. HERING.

New York, Sept. 23, 1914.

$20,000,000 OR NOTHING

The Way House Democrats See the Rivers and Harbors Issue.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The end of the long fight over the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation bill was in sight today when the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors instructed its Chairman, Representative Sparkman of Florida, to offer a motion in the House to concur in the amendment recently adopted in the Senate, which is in the form of a substitute, appropriating $20,000,000 in a lump sum to be expended under the directions of the army engineers. It is likely the bill will be called up for action in the House tomorrow. A lively fight is expected, but the indications point to a final acceptance of the Senate's proposal.

Numerous conferences among the advocates of an extension along this line of inland improvement have developed the belief that should the House turn down the Senate substitute or amend it in any particular, the result would be only to imperil any appropriation at all at this session. As the legislation is before the House, therefore, it is merely a proposition of taking the $20,000,000 or nothing.

Representative Cantor of New York took exception today to a statement said to have been made by Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, in a telegram to Representative J. Hampton Moore of Pennsylvania, President of the Inland Waterways Association. The statement was to the effect that Senators and Representatives, except those from New York, were able to get almost unlimited appropriations for rivers and harbors.

Mr. Cantor asserted that all the appropriations asked for by the New Yorkers had been approved by the Committee of the House and Senate dealing with waterway improvement work.

PEACE TREATIES RATIFIED.

Senate Approves Agreements with Great Britain, France, and Spain.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Peace commission treaties with Great Britain, France, and Spain were ratified by the Senate today, making twenty-five in the series negotiated by the State Department which have been approved by this Government. A similar treaty with China was favorably reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations, but action was deferred by request of several Senators who wish to discuss it thoroughly in view of the situation in the Far East involving Germany and Japan at Kiao-Chau.

No opposition developed to the agreements with Great Britain, France, and Spain. The treaties provide for investigation for a year before resorting to arms in all international disputes which cannot be settled by ordinary resources of diplomacy.

The Chinese treaty will be called up again next week.

MRS. WILSON'S BILL SIGNED.

Her Measure to Abolish Capital's Slums Is Now a Law.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's dying wish that the alley slums in Washington be abolished was finally realized today when the President signed the bill clearing alleys of dwelling places. On her deathbed Mrs. Wilson expressed the hope that the bill would be passed and both houses of Congress acted.

Although it differed in some particulars from the measure as Mrs. Wilson originally championed it, the President decided it accomplished the principal purposes sought.

BOOTH STATUE CONTEST.

Three Sculptors on Jury That Is to Examine the Models.

Competitive models and sketches for a memorial to Edwin Booth, a statue with pedestal, showing the actor as Hamlet, to be placed in Gramercy Park, the competition for which closes Oct. 1, will be examined by a jury of well-known men, including John Drew, Evert Jansen Wendell, Daniel Frohman, J. H. Benrimo, William Courtleigh, Joseph F. Daly, Thomas W. Dewing, Austin G. Fox, Charles H. Genung, Jules Guerin, James K. Hackett, Walter Hale, George C. Hazelton, Richard Howland Hunt, E. G. Kennedy, Howard Kyle, F. F. Mackay, William A. Mackay, John Russell Pope, Robert Reid, Otis Skinner, E. H. Sothern, David Warfield, and Francis Wilson.

The competitors, who are sculptor members of The Players, have augmented the jury by three sculptors chosen by themselves—Lorado Taft of Chicago, and Charles H. Niehaus and Albert Yeagers of New York. Models have been made by Robert I. Aitken, Paul Conkling, John Flanagan, James Earle Fraser, Edmond T. Quinn, J. Massey Rhind, and J. Haywood Roudebush.

The models and sketches are to be shown to the public on Oct. 8 and 9, through the courtesy of the National Arts Club at its galleries, 119 East Nineteenth Street.

Old Clothes for War Victims.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would it not be a good thing if a committee of women could be formed in New York City to collect clothing to forward to the women and children of France and Belgium who have lost their all?

Just at this season wardrobes are being overhauled, and it is more than probable that a large number of comfortable garments in good condition would be contributed that would be very useful. It takes money to buy clothing, or time to have clothing made, and the cold weather is approaching.

New York, Sept. 21, 1914. L. A. R.

Three-Wheeled Taxicabs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why as a matter of tire economy doesn't some taxicab company or other adopt three-wheeled taxicabs for city use? The objection to three-wheeled cars usually is that the third wheel, not tracking, makes rough riding, but on our city streets this objection does not hold, and taxicabs very rarely get off the paved city streets. The three-wheeled taxi would do all the work of a four-wheeler, and the saving of an extra tire is not a small item. W. J.

New York, Sept. 23, 1914.

Commends the "White Papers."

From The Wausau Daily Record-Herald.

This paper has just received a copy of the English and German "White Papers" published by THE NEW YORK TIMES. It contains all the diplomatic correspondence which led up to the present deplorable contest in Europe. It is the most authoritative historical document yet issued regarding the war, showing, as it does, exactly what efforts were made to preserve the peace, and what considerations led the various nations to act as they did.

IN MIDOCEAN, SEPTEMBER, 1914

The fragile splendor of the level sea,
The moon's serene and silver-veiled face,
Make of this vessel an enchanted place,
Full of white mirth and golden sorcery.
Now, for a time, shall careless laughter be
Blended with song, to lend song sweeter grace,
And the old stars, in their unending race,
Shall heed and envy young humanity.

And yet tonight, a hundred leagues away,
These waters blush a strange and awful red.
Before the moon, a cloud obscenely gray
Rises from decks that crash with flying lead.
And these stars smile their immemorial way
On waves that shroud a thousand newly dead!

JOYCE KILMER.

PRESIDENT CHECKS SECOND-TERM MOVE

Jersey Democrats Told He Would Rather His Home State Did Not Lead Indorsement.

TUMULTY THE SPOKESMAN

In Letter to E. E. Grosscup He Says Mr. Wilson Shrinks from Any Personal Advantage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—President Wilson today put a damper on a proposed effort of Democratic friends to have him indorsed for a second term at the New Jersey State Democratic Convention to be held next week. His action was taken through the medium of a letter written by Joseph P. Tumulty, the secretary to the President, to Edward E. Grosscup, State Treasurer of New Jersey.

Mr. Tumulty does not say that Mr. Wilson will not accept renomination at the hands of his party. The President's objection to having New Jersey Democrats indorse him for a second term is that New Jersey is his home State, where those who would take part in the indorsement movement are his personal friends, thus putting him in the position of seeming to take advantage of conditions favorable to himself.

In connection with the letter there was a suggestion today that the President was not as keen as might be expected to serve another four years in the White House. His life there has been tinged with sorrow, and it is said that the high office which he holds does not, from a personal viewpoint, have the attraction that it had in the earlier days of his Administration. It is too early yet, however, to attempt to make any positive prediction as to what the President's ultimate course will be with regard to the proposal to renominate him.

For many months well-informed people in Washington have taken it for granted that President Wilson would be nominated for a second term. All the circumstances point to that conclusion, according to their understanding, and it is regarded as particularly significant that no other Democrat has been prominently mentioned as the standard bearer in 1916. Reports that the President had written a letter in which he admitted that he expected to be renominated have been denied by persons close to the President, and it was asserted today in a reliable quarter that his only reference to the subject had been in a noncommittal note to Vice President Marshall, thanking the Vice President for indorsing him for another term.

Mr. Tumulty's Letter.

Here is Secretary Tumulty's letter to Mr. Grosscup:

> You were generous enough to consult me as to whether the Democrats of New Jersey should at this time indorse the President for a second term. I had a talk with the President about it and he deeply appreciates the generosity of the suggestion; but New Jersey is his home State, the men who would act in this matter are his own personal friends, and he feels that it might seem as if he were taking advantage of the extraordinary situation now existing to gain some personal advantage through such an expression of confidence by them.
>
> This would be inconsistent with his whole thought and spirit and he shrinks from it as from something that would embarrass him rather than help him.
>
> He feels confident that you will know the spirit in which he says this: that in urging the Democrats of New Jersey not to do this he is not abating in the least his deep appreciation.

Left Entirely to the Party.

It was understood from what was said by friends and supporters of the President that the letter was intended to convey the impression that if indorsement of Mr. Wilson was to come from Democratic organizations it must come spontaneously, and entirely without even the suspicion of the appearance of having been sought by the President. In other words, the President will not be a party to any movement to indorse him for a second term. That is a matter that the Democrats of the various States must determine for themselves without hint, suggestion, or encouragement from the White House or any Administration source.

The Illinois Convention has indorsed the President for a second term, and other State conventions have formally approved his Administration and its policies, but there has been no concerted movement to bring Mr. Wilson forward as a candidate to succeed himself.

The disposition among Democrats appears to be that the one-term plank of the national platform of 1912 is to be interpreted as a mere declaration in favor of Constitutional amendment prohibiting a President from serving a second term, and not as a pledge that under the condition of the present four-year tenure a Democratic President must not be a candidate to succeed himself.

BIG DROP IN EXPORTS.

Figures Show Decrease of $77,000,000 Over Amount of Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Tremendous decreases in American export trade during August, resulting from the war in Europe, were shown in detail today by comparisons of the Department of Commerce with the business of a year ago. Export trade to Germany practically came to a standstill, while that to France and Great Britain showed only a comparatively small decrease. Trade to Belgium and Argentina, which depends largely on foreign shipping, suffered heavily.

The decrease in August's export trade to Europe as a whole amounted to $58,320,619. That represented in a large measure the decrease in credit abroad as employed to offset American obligations. The falling off in exports reached more than $77,000,000. One year ago August the total was $187,909,200, compared with $110,369,240 last month.

The effect of war upon American import trade was not so great. Last month it amounted to $129,767,890, compared with $137,651,553 in August, 1913.

The imports from Germany and Great Britain did not show as large a decrease as those from France. The decrease from Europe as a whole was about $17,000,000.

Manufactures showed the largest decrease in exports among the various groups. Foodstuffs almost maintained their level of one year ago. Exports to countries most affected during August, 1913, compared with last month were:

	1913.	1914.
Belgium	$9,322,252	$432,527
France	10,750,624	7,420,800
Germany	21,301,274	68,737
Russia	1,500,854	112,372
United Kingdom	38,355,184	32,951,250
Argentina	5,139,819	971,129
Australia	3,875,282	1,828,458
Italy	5,274,678	1,169,826

Imports from the countries involved in the European war during August, 1913, compared with last month, were:

	1913.	1914.
Belgium	$3,450,950	$2,828,145
France	18,091,521	6,902,608
Germany	15,626,176	9,400,043
Russia	1,725,128	760,231
United Kingdom	20,718,597	17,872,270

Bacon Pageant Postponed.

The general anxiety over the war has been given as the reason for the postponement of the elaborate pageant in honor of the seven hundredth anniversary of Roger Bacon's birth, which had been planned at Columbia University for Nov. 4, 5, 6, and 7. The pageant will not be held until some time next Spring. The announcement of the change was made yesterday, following a meeting of President Butler and the committee in charge.

OLD-TIME FARCE AT THE LONGACRE

"Tipping the Winner" Would Have Been Surer of Laughter Twenty Years Ago.

IT IS OF ENGLISH ORIGIN

Draughts on the Humors of Gambling Limited by Lack of Freshness in Method and Wit.

TIPPING THE WINNER, a comedy in three acts, by George Rollit. At the Longacre Theatre.

Dorothy Gay, "Dot"	Edith Tallaferro
Bettina Lee, "Betty"	Margaret Greene
Bella	Molly Pearson
Aunt Augusta	Marie Hassell
Mrs. Bannerman	Katharine Brook
"Baby" Berkeley	Rita Otway
Modiste	Marie Hassell
Florist Girl	Frances von Waldron
Captain Archie Fitzroy	Regan Hughston
Charles Perkins, almost a doctor	Wilfred Seagram
Matthew MacPherson	Ethelbert D. Hales
Fred	Frederick Moyes
Butcher	Eric Campbell
Inspector O'Hara	R. A. Brandon
Sergeant Major Rafferty	Arthur Griffin
Walter	Louis Le Bey
Jeweler	Bryce Desmond
Guppy	Raymond Ellis

Fashions change in plays as well as in hats and other things, and a farce that would prove vastly amusing to one generation might be less uproariously received by the next. The captious audiences of the Fall of 1914 would doubtless laugh more at "The Lights o' London" and laugh less at the hugely successful "Charley's Aunt" than did the playgoers who bought their seats in the days when those entertainments were new.

Whenever it was that George Rollit sat down to write "Tipping the Winner" and in whatever year Richard Norton adapted it for the American public, the play that came to the Longacre Theatre last evening seems to bear more traces of the days when "Charley's Aunt" was being imitated than of the season for which the farce pace has been set by "It Pays to Advertise."

Not that the three acts of "Tipping the Winner" have not many amusing lines and many amusing moments, but a farce that does not aspire to a more leisurely and pretentious brilliance must be amusing all the time. And "Tipping the Winner" is hardly that.

Its origin is English, and so is its story entirely, for it deals with the widespread habit of betting on the horses, and the naïve efforts of two visiting American girls to make some honest shillings by masquerading as tipsters. Dot Gay and Betty Lee put a notice in a sporting print and, after casually selecting an Ascot winner, sell their "information" right and left for large quantities of currency of the realm. It may be unnecessary to state that they are abetted in this enterprise by a Cockney maid and also that they get into a great deal of trouble and that all manner of unoffending persons are arrested before the comely culprits are discovered.

It is not merely the presence in the text of an occasional "aside" that suggests that "Tipping the Winner" has been built on the inspiration of rather old-fashioned models. Most of its methods, both in its big tricks and its little tricks, are shopworn from much handling, and the fun of its lines is sometimes labored fun. Puns that are not of the best are apt to seem labored. The newcomer at the Longacre abounds in puns, and as if anticipating that they would not provoke uncontrollable laughter, some of them are even explained.

Here is a sample as recalled:

Capt. Archie (who says, "Oh, I say," and is therefore ever so English)—Are you Green or Brown?

Other Person (angrily)—I am not green and I am not going to be done brown.

When this same Captain is about to be handcuffed he observes that he has something important "on his hands," and the perennial girl from the Gaiety talks about not having "a leg to stand on."

The twang of this particular member of the cast, by the way, can doubtless be explained by the recent presence of an American musical comedy at Mr. Edwardes's famous playhouse. There is no need, however, to make any apologies for Miss Pearson's accent, for, as the tireless Bella in "Tipping the Winner," she proves that she can be hearly as adroit with the Cockney inflections as with the burr that is Scotch and was Bunty's. Hers is quite the best work in the cast, and the very sight of her is refreshing.

Edith Taliaferro divides the honors, for she plays with an admirable farce manner that is almost tearful in its gravity. She lapses from time to time into a disturbing trick of talking to the chandelier out in the auditorium, but she is always prettily in the picture, and invariably looks as if she were just ready to go to a sophomore hop.

It is reported that "Tipping the Winner" is the same, or nearly the same, play as was given some time ago at the Liberty Theatre under another name. The present production then takes on the nature of a revival. It does not seem to have been quite justified.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Gibert Harris will give a coming-out ball on Dec. 20 at the Ritz-Carlton for Miss Neomi Gibert Townsend, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Bliss Townsend. Miss Townsend is a sister of Miss Mildred G. Townsend and Reginald Townsend, and a niece of the Misses Gibert and Mrs. Hugo de Fritsch.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Henry Tucker, Jr., of Albany, N. Y., will introduce their daughter, Miss Katherine Barnard Tucker, at a reception to be held at their residence, 174 Washington Avenue, Albany, on Saturday, Nov. 28. Miss Tucker has a number of friends and relatives in New York.

The wedding of Miss Laura S. Livingston, the only daughter of Mrs. Robert R. Livingston, and Howland Shippen Davis, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Howland Davis, will take place at noon today at Tivoli-on-Hudson. A special train will leave the Grand Central Station at 9:30 this morning to take the guests to Tivoli. The reception and breakfast will be held at Northwood, a part of the Manor of Livingston granted to the Livingstons by Queen Anne.

Henry Dearborn, who is to marry Miss Margaret D. Bowers, daughter of Mrs. John A. Weekes, on Oct. 1 in Oyster Bay, L. I., will have F. A. Merrill as best man. His ushers will include Ray D. Bowers, Douglas Dearborn, R. D. Latham, Frederick A. Vietor, Francis S. Mygatt, R. W. Chamberlain, Josiah Lasell, H. L. Lewis, J. B. Dewey, Loyall Sewall, J. E. Fowler, and R. V. Lewis, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel and family, who have been abroad for two years, will return in October to New York to remain here for the Winter.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Many well-known actors and actresses attended the professional matinee yesterday of "What is Love?" at the Maxine Elliott Theatre. Mr. Scarborough, the author of the play, made a speech after the second act.

Connie Ediss, the English comedienne who is to appear in Lew Fields's coming production of "Suzi," arrived here yesterday on the Mauretania.

Marcus Loew will open the West End Theatre, 125th Street, tonight as his twenty-eighth theatre in Greater New York. He will show feature photo plays, changing Monday and Thursday. Vocalists will furnish classical and grand operatic selections, and a symphony orchestra of thirty pieces will furnish the music.

The contract existing between Arthur Hammerstein and Rudolph Friml, composer of "The Firefly" and "High Jinks," has been dissolved by mutual consent. George Blumenthal, business manager for Emma Trentini, now under the Shubert management, will in the future look after Mr. Friml's musical interests.

Alice Lloyd, the English actress, returned yesterday on the Mauretania. She has the American rights of the song "Tipperary," which the soldiers are singing in France. Miss Lloyd said that English music halls were taking 50 per cent. of the gross receipts and dividing the remaining half among the performers. In halls where the business was big the artists often got more than they would have received on a salary. Tom McNaughton, the husband of Miss Lloyd, came with her.

FIELD TO TAKE UP TASKS.

Joint Trustee of $100,000,000 Estate on Eve of His Majority.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Marshall Field 3d reached here tonight to take up his work on Monday as joint trustee of his grandfather's $100,000,000 estate. Mr. Field will be 21 years old on Monday. By the terms of his grandfather's will no transfer of property is to be made to the grandson at this time.

The first outright transfer of property under the merchant's will, other than the income provided for the youth at the direction of his mother as his guardian after the death of Marshall Field, Jr., his father, will be made Sept. 28, 1918, when Marshall Field, 3d is to receive $430,000 from the income, which accumulates as a secondary principal under the plan laid down in the will.

Officials of Marshall Field & Co. said tonight that the attainment of the youth's majority would have small effect on the management of the estate, as little was left under the will to the judgment of the Trustees. The plan was, they said, for him to familiarize himself with his responsibilities and duties.

FORBES-ROBERTSON BACK.

Tells of Good Patronage for Patriotic Plays in England.

Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, the English actor-knight, arrived yesterday on the Mauretania to complete the second part of his farewell tour through the United States. He will open on Monday night at Detroit in "Hamlet." Miss Laura Cowie, a young actress from Scotland, is his leading woman.

With regard to conditions in England through the war, he said that the people were flocking to see "Drake" and other patriotic productions, but some of the theatres and music halls were not doing well. All he wished to say about the conflict was that England went into the war with clean hands and would fight to the finish.

Sir Johnston is stopping at Claridge's Hotel. He said that he would be pleased to send his signed photograph to any one desiring it in return for $1, which he will turn over to the American branch of the Prince of Wales's Relief Fund for the widows and orphans of the war.

COTTON CORNER ALLEGED.

Charges Against Merchants Made in the House of Commons.

The charge that holders of American cotton and merchants dealing therein in Liverpool have combined to fix the price of the stock at that port at an artificially high level, and that they are acting together to prevent new importations, was made in the House of Commons on Sept. 15 by Gordon Harvey, according to the official report of the debate just received here.

Mr. Harvey added that the price so fixed was 50 per cent. above the price quoted in the United States, and that business could not be resumed with the Far East nor the mills started until a national level of prices was attained. He asked whether the Chancellor of the Exchequer could not do something in conjunction with British and American banks, pending the resumption of importations by ordinary merchants, to assist in bringing to England a supply of the raw material essential to the Lancashire cotton trade.

The Parliamentary Secretary of the Board of Trade, Mr. Robertson, replied that the Government was investigating the complaint in question, and giving most careful consideration to the whole cotton situation, which it recognized to be a matter of the gravest importance.

DEPEW HOME AS HOSPITAL.

Chateau d'Annel Has 50 Beds and Needs $30,000 to Run Them.

Friends here of Mr. and Mrs. C. Mitchell Depew have just heard that the Germans have left the Depew home, Château d'Annel, at Longueil-Annel, on the Oise, and that Mr. and Mrs. Depew have returned there to resume their hospital work. Mrs. Depew has a corps of English doctors and nurses. She and her friends have already raised $30,000 to carry on the work, but it is said that another $30,000 is needed to maintain the fifty beds there for a year. The fund is placed with Morgan, Grenfell & Co. for the Allies' Hospital and Dispensary Fund.

The hospital at Château d'Annel had been established only a few days when, on Aug. 24, Mrs. Depew received a telegram from Lord Kitchener asking how many beds she could offer, and adding that the staff and field had all been informed of the hospital's locality.

A dozen, all slightly wounded, were first sent in. Then came Major Brooks of Kitchener's own staff. He was mortally wounded and died Aug. 29.

On Aug. 30 the inmates of the hospital were forced to evacuate the château on orders of the British authorities, as the place was in the firing line. Four hours later the Germans were in possession, but although they are now gone, the condition of the château, which was left with all its belongings, has not yet been ascertained.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Five Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

OLYMPIC, (Glasgow.)—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Allen, Capt. the Hon. Harry Beresford, Mrs. J. Ridgely Carter, D. Carrel, Roger Clausse, Counselor of the French embassy at Washington; Percy Gardiner, G. A. Gordon, St. John Harmsworth, Miss Lucy Inman, T. A. Longhurst, Capt. A. R. Maxtead, Junius Spencer Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt, H. N. Speight, W. D. Stein, Alexandre de Stalewski, Russian Minister to Mexico; Roland Stuart, Edwin R. G. Weston, and Miss Evelyn Wright.

CAMERONIA, (Glasgow.)—Mrs. Stanley C. Byrne, William Cook, Mrs. A. H. Lawson, Miss Grace J. Lawson, G. H. Lambert, T. C. Mellis, Howard Nelson, A. M. Pattison, and Miss Agnes C. Stirling.

MAGDALENA, (Southampton.)—H. E. Stout, W. K. Kehrbahm, H. Hopwood, Mr. and Mrs. J. Crawford, Mrs. Maria Freyre, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Dalkell, the Rev. Joseph G. Peterkin, Miss Emma Henriques, Mrs. E. Sumsion, and Mrs. M. Appleyard.

MINNEWASKA, (London.)—Mr. and Mrs. John Borthwick, Mr. and Mrs. S. Dunstan, Miss G. Dunstan, S. A. Fullerton, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gray, D. M. King, Miss A. N. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Nix, and Mrs. H. Sheldon.

AMERICA, (Naples.)—Prof. G. Ferri, E. J. Ward, Manuel Hammel, Mrs. C. Ferri, Miss Lina Brignoli, A. Lebore, and the Rev. Francis T. Haar.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

MAURETANIA, (Liverpool.)—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ayer, C. A. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Beckett, Miss J. D. Beal, J. Allen Baker, M. P.; Miss C. A. Bond, Mrs. J. Bookman, Miss Bookman, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Burrill, Mrs. Calderon Carlisle, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Miss Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cottingham, Mr. and Mrs. Ross A. Curran, Miss R. L. Dexter, Charles Ellis, Rev. and Mrs. Paul R. Frothingham, Mr. and Mrs. L. Gibert, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hegeman, W. T. Kissel, Miss D. Kissel, George Lauder, Miss Lauder, Count de la Maza, C. B. Newbold, Miss Newbold, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Porter, Antonio Scotti, Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Miss Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Tangeman, Mrs. J. C. Wallace, F. W. Whitridge.

ADRIATIC (Liverpool)—Mrs. A. Alexander, Miss H. L. Archer, E. B. Bacon, Mrs. G. H. Bayne, Miss Marion Bayne, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bry, Rev. and Mrs. S. Parkes Cadman, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton W. Cary, Miss Jessie Cary, Mrs. W. H. Crocker, Miss Helen Crocker, Miss M. C. Crocker, Rev. G. Denny, Miss M. G. Dexter, H. R. Duval, Mrs. G. B. Dwight, Rev. T. J. Eaton, Mrs. E. Ehrmann, Capt. and Mrs. J. E. Emerson, Mrs. W. W. Gordon, Miss Eleanor Harris, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Hoe, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Huntington, B. T. Murray, C. W. Oelrichs, Mrs. Price Post, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac H. Seligman, Miss Margaret Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. M. Shapley, Mrs. A. H. Steger, Mrs. W. F. Tevis, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Ward, Miss M. Livingston Willard, J. A. Clark-Wright.

FORCED ON KAISER, SAYS CARNEGIE

He Did Not Want War and Is the Most Sorrowful Man in Europe Over It.

MILITARY CLIQUE TO BLAME

F. W. Whitridge Says He Is Glad His Son Has Enlisted as Soldier for France.

Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. Carnegie and their daughter returned home yesterday on the Mauretania, still believing that the Kaiser is one of the greatest peace leaders, whose country had been plunged suddenly into war by a "military clique." Mr. Carnegie otherwise described William II. of Germany as "the most sorrowful and pitiful man in Europe."

"And, by the way, it was only my intimacy with the Kaiser that enabled me to send that story about him to THE NEW YORK TIMES recently," said Mr. Carnegie, referring to a cable dispatch to THE TIMES in which he then pinned faith in the Kaiser as a peace leader, and expressed his admiration for the German people. "I always have THE NEW YORK TIMES with me," continued Mr. Carnegie. "I don't see how anybody can do without it."

For a half hour in his stateroom, Mr. Carnegie discussed with reporters the situation in Europe and the Kaiser's part in it.

"I was never so glad to get back to America," said Mr. Carnegie. "Europe is in a chaotic condition—confusion everywhere. I do not know how to thank God that we live in a brotherhood of nations—forty-six nations in one Union. The United States should maintain strict neutrality.

"Now I will tell you how the war started. The Kaiser was on a holiday on his yacht in the North Sea. While he was away he received a telegram asking him to return to Berlin. When he returned the mischief already had been done. The Kaiser himself is a marvelous man, possessed of wonderful ingenuity. No, the trouble was started by the German military caste that rules that country. They are responsible for the war. Sir Edward Grey has said, 'We are not fighting the German people; we are fighting German militarism.' That expresses it.

"Born to the throne, the Kaiser gathered around him a group of men, who, unknown to him, acted in concert, and in his absence took the action that could not be altered. The Kaiser himself is a peace-loving man. You remember Bismarck, and the way, the Kaiser was criticised for dropping the pilot. Yes, Bismarck was the man of blood and iron. The Kaiser did not believe in a rule of blood and iron, or in the supremacy of the mailed fist. You know the Kaiser abolished duelling in the army.

"War Work of the Devil."

"There is nothing too bad to believe of the military caste in Germany. They are animated by a spirit of glory, and glory in their sense, means war. War is the work of the devil, inspiring the killing of our fellow-men. The United States abolished slavery, and it is our duty to point the way to an everlasting peace."

When Mr. Carnegie spoke of Sir Edward Grey as one of the world's greatest statesmen, he sought a counterpart for him in the United States. Immediately he selected Elihu Root.

J. R. Hegeman, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, who returned on the Mauretania with his wife, said that in his opinion the war would be a short one, because Europe could not afford financially to carry it on much longer.

"Who is going to pay the wages of 5,000,000 men? Who is going to furnish the money to buy food for 15,000,000 daily? Who is going to supply 5,000,000 pairs of shoes a month?" he asked.

Mr. Hegeman went on to say that the European war will be the greatest boom the United States has ever had, but he did not think there would be any business revival until the war is over.

F. W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railway, did not agree with Mr. Hegeman that the war would be a short one.

"My son, who has joined the Foreign Legion in France," Mr. Whitridge said, "has not yet been ordered to the front, but if I were his age I should be impatient to get into action. The Allies will win."

W. E. Bristol of the Young Men's Christian Association, who arrived on the Mauretania, told of the work of the association in England and France among the troops. He was in Paris when the German forces were only twenty miles outside the fortifications. Earl Kitchener appealed to the Young Men's Christian Association to carry on their work, and the first installment of tents cost $125,000. It cost $2,500 to maintain each tent for two months, Mr. Bristol said.

11-Year-Old Girl Detained.

Miss Dorothy Duveen, the 11-year-old daughter of William H. Duveen, the Fifth Avenue art dealer, who arrived on the Mauretania with her governess, was detained by the immigration authorities because she was not the child of a citizen and was not accompanied by her parents or legal guardian. It was explained that the little girl had been sent over by her father to go to school in New York on account of the war, and that there was no question of her being liable to become a public charge. Inspector Moore telephoned to Immigration Commissioner Howe at Ellis Island, who gave permission for a special board of inquiry to be convened on board the liner. This was done, and Miss Duveen went away with her governess. The three grandchildren of Henry Phipps, who came with him on the Olympic on Wednesday, were detained in the same manner until a special board had decided the case.

Capt. J. T. W. Charles of the Mauretania said the liner had encountered fog the entire voyage across, which prevented her from arriving on Thursday evening.

The Mauretania had 1,404 passengers, including 508 first, 434 second, 462 third class, and 3,000 sacks of mail.

BISHOP SPALDING KILLED.

Meets Death in Auto Accident in Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 25.—Bishop F. S. Spalding, head of the Episcopal Church in Utah, was instantly killed here tonight when an automobile in which he was riding struck a curb and overturned. The car was driven by a daughter of Judge William H. King, ex-Congressman from this district.

Bishop Franklin Spencer Spalding was born in Erie, Penn., on March 13, 1865. He was educated at Princeton and the General Theological Seminary. He was consecrated Bishop of Utah in 1904.

Bishop Spalding visited this city in 1912 and caused a great deal of discussion by an address which he delivered on Mormonism, at Grace Church. The Bishop said that there were no scholars in the Mormon Church, and that the Mormon rule of not paying its clergymen prevented them from having the necessary time for study.

This statement brought replies from Joseph F. Smith and United States Senator Smoot combating his views.

Mme. Patzowsky Not Divorced.

The published statement that Mme. Sophie Traubmann-Patzowsky, whose husband, George Albert Schroeder, was arrested on Thursday in London for bigamy, had been divorced from Charles Patzowsky, was incorrect. According to information which THE TIMES has received, Mme. Traubmann-Patzowsky was never divorced. When Mr. Patzowsky died she was one of the executors of his will.

SPECIAL MESSENGER to California or intermediate points about October 1st saves you time, money; care sick or children; collecting, serving papers; best references. E. R. Cook, [illegible] Avenue G, Brooklyn.

TENNESSEE GETS A LOAN.

With McAdoo's Help Obtains $1,400,000 from National Park Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Secretary McAdoo arranged today with the National Park Bank of New York to make the loan of $1,400,000, which the State of Tennessee had been trying in vain to obtain in New York. Mr. McAdoo said yesterday that if the Tennessee committee and Senator Luke Lea of that State were still unable to get the money he would undertake to see that the loan was made. He kept his word.

Today Senator Lea and Secretary of State Steed of Tennessee returned from New York to Washington and called on Secretary McAdoo to say that they had met with refusal everywhere they applied for the loan. The situation, they said, had become distressing to the Tennessee authorities.

They argued that the credit of the State was good, and the amount desired was not regarded as large in the way of such loans. Furthermore, the obligations of the State in short-time notes, amounting in all to $1,800,000, would become due Oct. 1, and they had begun to feel that they would not be able to arrange the loan in time to save the good name of the Commonwealth from the stigma of defaulting on its debts.

Secretary McAdoo took the matter up at once over the long-distance telephone with friends in New York, and after conversations with three banks finally procured the loan from the National Park Bank. The terms of the loan were not announced, but the Tennessee officials said they were entirely satisfactory. They went back to New York feeling very much relieved.

Officers of the National Park Bank declined either to affirm or deny the statement from Washington that they had loaned the State of Tennessee $1,400,000. It was stated, however, that something might be said about the matter today. The Park Bank has acted as the New York fiscal agent for Tennessee for a number of years.

KIPLING ANSWERS A CRITIC.

Russia No Longer a Danger, but Germany Menaces Even America.

Special to The New York Times.

STAUNTON, Va., Sept. 25.—On Sept. 5 the Staunton News printed some verses by Dr. Charles Minor Blackford, an associate editor, addressed to Rudyard Kipling, calling attention to the apparent inconsistency of his attitude of distrust of Russia as shown in his well-known poem, "The Truce of the Bear," and his present advocacy of the alliance between Russia and Great Britain. A copy of the verses was sent to Mr. Kipling and the following reply has been received from him:

> Bateman's Burwash, Sussex.
>
> I am much obliged for your verses of Sept. 4. 'The Truce of the Bear, to which they refer was written sixteen years ago, in 1898. It dealt with a situation and a menace which have long since passed away, and with issues that are now quite dead.
>
> The present situation, as far as England is concerned, is Germany's deliberate disregard of the neutrality of Belgium, whose integrity Germany as well as England guaranteed. She has filled Belgium with every sort of horror and atrocity, not in the heat of passion, but as a part of settled policy of terrorism. Her avowed object is the conquest of Europe on these lines.
>
> As you may prove for yourself if you will consult her literature of the last generation, Germany is the present menace, not to Europe alone, but to the whole civilized world. If Germany, by any means, is victorious you may rest assured that it will be a very short time before she turns her attention to the United States. If you could meet the refugees from Belgium flocking into England and have the opportunity of checking their statements of unimaginable atrocities and barbarities studiously committed, you would, I am sure think as seriously on these matters as we do, and in your unpreparedness for modern war you would do well to think very seriously indeed. Yours truly,
>
> RUDYARD KIPLING.

THAW HEARING ON OCT. 12.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 25.—Counsel for Harry K. Thaw were notified today that the United States Supreme Court had ordered a hearing Oct. 12, on a motion of the State of New York, for the advancement of the Thaw case on the docket for final argument. New York has filed its brief in support of the motion, and it is expected that the brief for Thaw will follow within a few days.

Goldsmith-Fordyce Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Mary Alice Fordyce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Robert Fordyce of Newark, N. J., and William De Lacy Goldsmith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Goldsmith of South Orange, N. J., took place yesterday afternoon in the chantry of Grace Church.

The bride is a sister of Col. Fordyce of New Jersey. She lived abroad for several years, where she finished her education. Mr. Goldsmith is a graduate of Princeton University. The couple will spend the Winter in this city, and later will reside in South Orange.

Miss Frances Caruthers Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Hennen Caruthers of Chicago, formerly of New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Frances Caruthers, to Assistant Paymaster Frederick C. Bowerfind, U. S. N.

The wedding is to take place next March at the expiration of Mr. Bowerfind's service in Pacific waters. Miss Caruthers has been spending the Summer with relatives at Mount Vernon, N. Y. She is a niece of Mrs. J. A. Morris and a cousin of Mrs. Edson Bradley.

Hooker-Shipman Wedding Oct. 7.

The wedding of Mrs. Christina Halstead Shipman, daughter of Mrs. John J. Halstead of New York, and H. C. Hooker, assistant to President Underwood of the Erie Railroad, will be celebrated on Oct. 7 at 5:30 o'clock at the Hotel Berkley, 170 West Seventy-fourth Street, in the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Irvin. The Rev. Frank J. Tilton, Jr., of the Second Collegiate Reformed Church is to officiate.

HOVEY—SEYMOUR.

Franklin M. Hovey of Summit, N. J., announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Alice Barhydt Hovey, to Edward Palmer Seymour, a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Sherwood Seymour of New York. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Sues Henry A. Jones for $15,000.

Isaac S. Plout of the Pilot Film Corporation began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Henry Arthur Jones for $15,000 because the latter refused to surrender to him the play "Hoodman Blind" for use in moving pictures. Mr. Prout says that in October, 1913, he paid Mr. Jones $1,000 to close an agreement giving him the control of the rights of the play all over the world. The damages asked for are claimed because of the money spent by Mr. Plout in preparing for the display of the pictures.

MUSIC NOTES.

Francis Macmillen, the American violinist, has cabled his manager that he has arrived safely in Rome and will sail with his mother from Naples on Oct. 10.

The Board of Education will begin its free lecture recitals next Thursday. The number of courses has been increased, and several special recitals added.

Samuel A. Baldwin will begin his eighth annual series of free organ recitals in the Great Hall of City College on Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 30, at 4 o'clock. Recitals will be continued thereafter on Wednesday and Sunday afternoons.

CASH FOR BOOKS
SPECIALLY WANTED. 11TH EDITION BRITANNICA
Executors, Administrators and others will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of large or small collections of books, autographs, prints or other literary property. Prompt removal. Cash down.
HENRY MALKAN,
New York's Largest Bookstore,
42 Broadway and 55 New Street, N. Y.
[illegible]

PREMIER WHITNEY, OF ONTARIO, DEAD

One of the Empire Builders of Canada Succumbs to Cerebral Hemorrhage at 70.

A LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE

Sir James Was Vigorous Opponent of Reciprocity Treaty with United States—Fought in Fenian Invasion

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 25.—Sir James P. Whitney, Premier of Ontario, died at his home here today in his seventy-first year. Death was caused by cerebral hemorrhage and was unexpected. A physician reached the house shortly after his seizure, but the Premier was dead. He had been confined to his home since Aug. 1. His illness was primarily due to nervousness and overwork and started last December when he was staying at the Hotel Manhattan in New York City, where he had gone for a rest.

Sir James Pliny Whitney, Lieut. Col., Kt., LL. D., D. C. L., K. C., M. P. P., was a Canadian and one of that group of men prominent in pioneer work, commerce, and politics that Canada has come to look upon and honor with the title of Empire Builders. He was President of the Council and Prime Minister of Ontario since 1905.

Sir James was a son of Richard Leet Whitney, and his mother was Clarissa J. Fairman. He was born in Williamsburg, Ontario, on Oct. 2, 1843. His early education was in the public schools of his native town, and later this was supplemented by a course in the Cornwall Grammar School. He left school to take up the study of law in Toronto, and in 1876 he was called to the Bar. Sir James was made Queen's Counsel in 1890.

He was practicing as a barrister at Morrisburgh, Ontario, when he first took an active part in the affairs of his native province. He contested Dundas County for the Ontario Legislature in 1886 and was defeated. He kept up his fight for the office, and two years later, when the former successful candidate was unseated, Sir James was returned at a bye election held in January. He was returned at the general elections held in 1890, 1894, 1898, 1902, 1905, and 1908. He became the chosen leader of the Opposition in April, 1896. At the general election of 1905 the Ross Government was overthrown and upon Sir James's shoulders fell the task of forming the new Government. This he did. He assumed the office of Attorney General in addition to that of Premier. He was re-elected by acclamation. In June, 1905, he relinquished the office of Attorney General and assumed that of President of the Council.

Always interested in military affairs, Sir James saw active service. He held title as Lieutenant Colonel in the Canadian Reserve Militia. He got his active experience at the time of the Fenian invasion of Canada. The honor of Knighthood was conferred upon him by the Prince of Wales on July 23, 1908, at the Citadel of the City of Quebec, on the occasion of the tercentenary of the foundation of the city and the nationalization of the battlefields.

Sir James had been a delegate to the General Synod of the Church of England in Canada and to the Ottawa Diocesan Synod. He received the degree of LL. D. from Toronto University June, 1902; D. C. L. from Trinity University, Toronto, in 1902, and LL. D. from Queen's University, Kingston, 1903.

He was a Liberal Conservative in politics, and popular with the people. At the general election of 1908 his Government received an extraordinary proof of the confidence of the people, 86 out of 106 members elected being supporters of it. He was emphatically opposed to a reciprocity treaty with the United States. In 1911 when about to leave for London, there to attend the coronation of King George, he voiced this opinion:

"We are opposed to the measure because it would have a tendency to weaken instead of consolidating and strengthening our relations with the British Empire. Canada has to make a choice between a trade agreement with the mother country and a reciprocity treaty with the United States. Such a treaty would cause a diversion of our commerce."

In 1876 Sir James married Alice, the third daughter of William M. Park of Cornwall. They had one son and two daughters. The family reside at Toronto, but have another home at Morrisburgh. Sir James was a member of the Toronto Club, Albany Club, and Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

BROWNSVILLE LIBRARY OPEN

10,000 Persons Inspect Carnegie Gift to Children—Building Cost $90,000.

The new children's library in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, endowed by Andrew Carnegie, was formally opened yesterday. Mrs. Flora De Gogorza, the librarian, estimated that during the day more than 10,000 persons inspected the building.

The library, which is at Dumont and Stone Avenues, cost $90,000. It is of collegiate Gothic architecture. Thus far the library has 8,000 volumes, which are for the exclusive use of children below the high school age.

R. Ross Appleton of the Carnegie Library Building Committee, presented the new library formally to the city on Thursday night. Borough President Pounds made the speech of acceptance.

COUNSEL FOR COMMISSIONS.

Special Attorneys to Act in Civil Service Investigation.

Special counsel was designated yesterday to represent both the State and Municipal Civil Service Commissions during the investigation of the latter commission by members of the State Commission. Frank Moss, former Assistant District Attorney, was designated by the Attorney General as a special Deputy Attorney General to represent the State Commission, and Frederic R. Coudert will assist Assistant Corporation Counsel Josiah A. Stover as attorney for the Municipal Commission. It is expected that Corporation Counsel Frank L. Polk will also take part in the investigation.

Hearings will begin next Tuesday morning, instead of Monday as planned, owing to the fact that Mr. Moss has several engagements that cannot be broken.

Miss Agnes Bonner Dies in Austria.

Miss Agnes Bonner, daughter of Mrs. G. S. Bonner of 18 East Seventy-fifth Street, died yesterday at Malosco, in the South Tyrol in Austria, in her 21st year. Miss Bonner's father was the late George Sewell Bonner, a member of the law firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, and a brother of Mrs. Albert Boardman. She was a member of the staff of the American Academy in Rome, where she had resided with her mother and sister, Miss Barbara Bonner, for the last two years. She had been ill for several weeks, and her death is attributed to typhoid. Besides her mother and sister, Miss Bonner is survived by her grandfather, John Foord of 32 West Fortieth Street.

Dutton's
RARE BOOKS
at low prices
STANDARD SETS
unusual bargains
Catalogue just published
Free on application.
681 FIFTH AVENUE

ADMIRAL H. WINSLOW DEAD.

Commanded the Fern at Battle of Santiago—In Navy 42 Years.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Rear Admiral Herbert Winslow, U. S. N., retired, is dead in Florence, Italy, according to a consular dispatch received here today. The time of his death is not stated. Since his retirement in 1910 he had been living at Cherbourg, France.

Admiral Winslow was born in Roxbury, Mass., and was in his sixty-seventh year. He was the son of Rear Admiral John A. Winslow, famous as the commander of the United States ship Kearsarge, which sunk the Confederate cruiser Alabama, commanded by Capt. Semmes, in 1864, off the harbor of Cherbourg. Admiral Winslow was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1865, was graduated four years later, and made an ensign in 1870. He was a master in 1872, a Lieutenant in 1875, a Lieutenant Commander in 1897, a Commander in 1900, a Captain in 1905, and a Rear Admiral in 1909.

In 1875, when the United States ship Saranac was wrecked in Seymour's Narrows, B. C., he was the last man to leave the ship. He was in command of the United States ship Fern at the battle of Santiago, and landed the first detachment of American marines at Taku, China, during the Boxer rebellion. His last command was the battleship Kearsarge, which was named at the launching by his wife.

Admiral Winslow was in command of the Boston Navy Yard when he was retired after a service of twenty-three years at sea and more than nineteen on shore. In 1876 he married Miss Elizabeth Maynard, daughter of Lafayette Maynard of Washington and San Francisco.

Obituary Notes.

DR. I. N. WILLARD, aged 70, a wealthy retired physician of Utica, N. Y., dropped dead in Syracuse yesterday, when about to board a car for his home. He had just returned from a hospital, where he had taken flowers to his wife, who is seriously ill.

HERBERT EDWIN SNOW, for nine years a stereotyper with The Evening Globe, died yesterday at the home of his father-in-law, Louis Gehlert, at 204 East Eighteenth Street.

RICHARD HOWARD GALPEN, a veteran of the civil war, died on Thursday at his home in Cranford, N. J., in his 80th year. He was born in Georgia and was the son of the Rev. Horace Galpen, at that time a well-known minister.

CARL WIEDERHOLD, 84 years old, a retired glue manufacturer, and one of the pioneer settlers in Yonkers, died in his home at 132 Linden Street, yesterday.

GEORGE H. ROBBINS, Assessor of Monmouth Beach, N. J., and a member of the Board of Education there, died on Thursday at his home in Monmouth Beach. He was 74 years old. His son, William C. Robbins, is Assistant Postmaster at Seabright, N. J.

EDWARD J. CHAPIN, 61 years old, a real estate dealer, died Thursday at his home in Caldwell, N. J. He was an election officer and became ill last Tuesday while acting as a judge in the primaries.

HOWARD GILLETTE TINNEY, 42 years old, a dealer in sheet metal specialties, died on Thursday in the French Hospital. He lived at 700 Riverside Drive and was a member of the Hardware Club.

GEORGE HENRY HOLDEN, a dealer in birds and animals, died yesterday at his home, 66 West Eighty-third Street. He was 56 years old.

ALANSON B. EMORY, a retired farmer, died on Thursday at his home near Oswegatchie, N. Y., from typhoid fever. Mr. Emory was born in 1835 in the Flatlands section of Brooklyn and lived there until shortly after it was annexed to Brooklyn. He left a wife and daughter.

Mrs. MARY E. HOUSE, 67 years old, wife of Everett House, a member of the dry goods firm of House, Stowe & Co., 71 Worth Street, died at her residence, 637 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday. Mrs. House was a daughter of Edward and Ann Cranston and was a prominent member of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church. She is survived by her husband, two sons, and a daughter.

PATRICK J. O'CONNOR, 52 years old, an electrician for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, is dead at his home, 97 Thirty-second Street, Flatbush, leaving a wife, three daughters and a son.

Mrs. CHARLES N. ALVAREZ, wife of the cashier of the F. W. Bliss Company, died on Thursday at the Williamsburg Hospital, from peritonitis. She was 26 years of age. Funeral services will be held at the home of her mother, Mrs. August Tacke, 269 Rutledge Street, Brooklyn, tomorrow evening.

CHARLES HUGEL, aged 75 years, who served with the Steuben Guard of the Seventh Regiment of New York Volunteers during the civil war and for the last twenty years the night guardian of the Municipal Building in Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 1,469 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a member of the Joseph Hooker Post, G. A. R., and the War Veterans and Sons Association.

Mrs. VIRGINIA A. PENTZ, a direct descendant of Commodore John Barry, who was the first senior officer to receive the rank of Commodore after the reorganization of the American Navy in 1794, is dead at her home, 288 Halsey Street, Brooklyn. Her husband, Frederick Adam Pentz, is cashier of the State Workingmen's Compensation Commission.

WILLIAM CRAFT VANDERBILT, who before his retirement many years ago was in the steamboat business in Cincinnati, died Thursday at his residence, 127 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, aged 88 years. He was unmarried.

GEORGE E. O'KANE, a teacher at Public School 123, Brooklyn, and in charge of the after school athletic playgrounds in that borough, died at his home, 460 Kosciusko Street, on Thursday. Mr. O'Kane was 27 years old and a graduate of St. John's College.

Mrs. ELLEN CULVER, wife of George M. Culver, an Immigration Inspector at Ellis Island, is dead at her home, 481 Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn, in her 68th year.

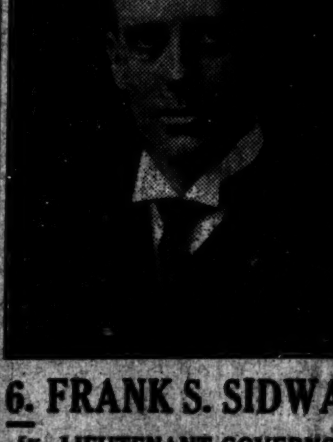
GERHARD A. DEVERMANN, 58 years old, a retired merchant of this city, is dead at his home, 1,408 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. His widow, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

ALFRED MEYER, a retired produce merchant, living at 20 Morningside Drive, dropped dead from heart disease yesterday in front of 384 Manhattan Avenue. Mr. Meyer was born in Germany and came to this country many years ago.

Mrs. WILLIAM DRINKWATER, wife of a policeman attached to the Bushwick Avenue Station, died in the Prospect Heights Hospital on Thursday after an operation. She was in her 50th year and lived at 38 Covert Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. GRACE D. KANE, wife of Frank K. Kane, died yesterday at her home, 104 East Eighty-first Street, after a long illness. Mrs. Kane was born at St. John, N. B. For twenty years she was a member of the Church of the Resurrection. Besides her husband she is survived by her mother and sister.

POLITICAL.



6. FRANK S. SIDWAY
For LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR
6 ON THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARY BALLOT.
The Sidway Campaign Committee, composed of about one hundred business and professional men in the City of Buffalo, with associates in other cities, believing that Frank S. Sidway will add more strength to the Republican ticket than any other candidate for the office of Lieutenant-Governor,
ASKS YOU TO VOTE FOR HIM IN THE MANNER SHOWN BELOW
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR
(Vote for One.)

	4	
	5	
X	6	FRANK S. SIDWAY

TRAIN KILLS W. H. KENNEDY.

Tried to Pass in Front of Starting Locomotive, but Was Too Late.

William H. Kennedy, who for many years was associated with the Wilson Distilling Company and the White Rock Agency in New York, was killed last night by a Long Island train in Rockville Centre, where he lived. To get from the station to his home he had to cross the tracks, and, as he had done many times before, he attempted last night to cross in front of the engine of the train on which he had come in.

The engine was started sooner than he expected and he was caught in front of it. The forward truck passed over his body. It is thought that but for his unusual weight of 250 pounds he might have been able to jump to safety. He was hurried to Nassau Hospital, where he died on the operating table.

Mr. Kennedy was 61 years old and retired from active business a year ago. He had three sons, Robert, Frederick, and William H., Jr., all of whom were with him when he died. He was considered well to do.

MICAJAH WEISS DIES AT 114.

Oldest Man in New York, a Raftsman, Was Married Four Times.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Micajah Weiss, aged 114 years, the oldest man in New York State and perhaps in the United States, died yesterday at his home in Beaver Brook, Sullivan County, of old age. He fought in the civil war and at the time of his death was the oldest veteran on the pension list.

The centenarian was born at Dancing Rift, Penn. He was married four times. He was the father of two children by the first wife, but both died in infancy. No relatives survive him. For fifty-five years Mr. Weiss engaged in lumbering and had taken hundreds of rafts down the Delaware to Easton, Trenton, and Philadelphia, many times walking back. He had never worn glasses, but there had not been much need for them, as he could neither read nor write. He never used tobacco, though he took a glass of whisky whenever he felt like it.

Capt. Samuel S. Burdett.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Capt. Samuel S. Burdett, 78 years old, once Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, died yesterday in England. A cablegram received here today says that his body will be cremated on Monday. Capt. Burdett was born in Leicestershire, England, and came to this country when 12 years old and settled in Lorain County, Ohio. Later he went to Iowa and was admitted to the bar in that State in 1859. In 1861 he helped organize Company B of the First Iowa Cavalry, in which he enlisted as a private, and at the end of his three years' service was mustered out as Captain. In 1868 he was elected to the Forty-first Congress from Missouri and re-elected to the Forty-second. In 1874 President Grant made him Commissioner of the General Land Office. In 1878 he settled in Washington and became law partner of W. W. Curtis. Capt. Burdett was twice commander of Kit Carson Post 2 in Washington, and in 1885 was elected Commander in Chief of the G. A. R.

Rene Gilbert, Painter, Dead.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—Rene Gilbert, the painter and pastellist, died here yesterday.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

SANDAK—KATZENSTEIN.—Jennie Katzenstein to Julius H. Sandak.

Married.

Newark.

BREWSTER—SCHATZ.—Sept. 24, May Schatz to George F. Brewster.

Westchester County.

DONAHOE—MORRISSEY.—Sept. 21, Yonkers, Katherine L. Morrissey to William A. Donahoe.

MONKS—SMITH.—Sept. 23, Dobbs Ferry, Mabel F. Smith to Jerome Monks.

PATRICK—STRAHAN.—Sept. 23, Yonkers, Edna Strahan to Alfred Patrick, Jr.

Died.

ADAMS.—Dr. John Lanson, suddenly, Sept. 25, at his residence, 38 East 51st St. Notice of funeral hereafter. Philadelphia papers please copy.

BARNES.—Suddenly, on Friday, Sept. 25, 1914, at 80 Claremont Av., New York City, Elsa Louise, daughter of the Rev. Otis Tiffany and Elsa Gilman Barnes of Chappaqua, N. Y., aged 11 weeks. Funeral private.

BELL.—On Sept. 23, Jackson Bell, beloved husband of Mary A. Bell. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 782 Dawson St., Bronx, Saturday evening, at 8 P. M.

BONNER.—At Malosco, Trentino, South Tyrol, Austria, on Sept. 25, after a short illness, Agnes, daughter of Mrs. G. S. Bonner and of the late George Sewell Bonner, in her 21st year.

BRINTON.—Col. Nathan Sharpless, entered into life, Friday, Sept. 25, at his late residence, 59 West 65th St., in his 84th year.

BURNET.—Annie S., widow of the late Jacob S. Burnet of Cincinnati, Ohio, in her 69th year, Sept. 23, 1914, at her Summer residence, Watch Hill, R. I. Funeral Saturday, Sept. 26, at Watch Hill, R. I. Cincinnati papers please copy.

CHAPPELL.—Passed home on Friday morning, Sept. 25, at Lawrence Hospital, Isabel Norton Culver Chappell, beloved wife of William Saltonstall Chappell. Funeral notice hereafter.

CLINE.—On Sept. 24, Amenia Union, Dutchess County, N. Y., Helen Burton Cline, widow of the late John Henry Cline, in her 88th year. Funeral services from her late residence, Saturday, Sept. 26, at 1:30 P. M.

CRAIN.—At Summit, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1914, Agnes Clarke, beloved wife of Thomas C. T. Crain and daughter of the late Richard H. and Ada Semmes Clarke. Funeral at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., N. Y. City, Saturday, Sept. 26, at 10 A. M. Washington and Baltimore papers please copy.

DANIEL.—Anna Hiler, wife of Leslie M. Daniel, at her residence, Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 24, 1914. The funeral service will be private.

DOUTY.—On Thursday, Sept. 24, Harry William, in his 59th year, beloved husband of Louise A. Funeral services Saturday, Sept. 26th, 2:30 P. M., at his late residence, 230 Corlies Av., Allenhurst, N. J.

FOSTER.—Georgiana Molleson, widow of the late Frank P. Foster, M. D., and daughter of the late Elias Molleson and Phebe Georgiana Tuttle. Funeral at the Church of The Transfiguration, 1 East 29th St., 9:30 A. M., Monday, Sept. 28, 1914.

GALPEN.—At Cranford, N. J., on Sept. 24, 1914, Richard Howard Galpen, in his eightieth year, son of the late Rev. Horace Galpen. Funeral services from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. William Vigelius, 111 Holly St., Cranford, N. J., on Sunday at 3 P. M. Interment private.

HOLDEN.—After a brief illness, George Henry Holden, 66 West 83d St., in the 57th year of his age. Services at his late residence Sunday, Sept. 27, at 2 P. M. Interment at Mount Auburn, Mass.

HUGHES.—Margaret, mother of the Rev. Richard O. Hughes, on Thursday, Sept. 24, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph L. Hunt, 4,374 Matilda Av., near 237th St., Bronx. Funeral on Monday, Sept. 28, from the Church of St. John the Evangelist, 55th St. and 1st Av., at 10:30 A. M. Interment in Calvary.

HUNTER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, in Martinsburg, West Va., Hammond Hunter, eldest son of the late Rev. M. H. and Catherine Hammond Hunter, formerly of Detroit, Mich. Detroit papers please copy.

JACKSON.—At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1914, Herbert H., husband of Marian A. and son of the late Joseph H. Jackson, in his 64th year. Funeral services at 203 Lincoln Av., Orange, Saturday, Sept. 26, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

KLEESATTEL.—Louise. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St. (Campbell Bldg.) Sunday, 2 o'clock; motor cortege.

KANE.—On Friday, Sept. 25, after a long illness, Grace Drosilla, dearly beloved wife of Frank Philip Kane and daughter of Margaret Kenney. Funeral services at the Church of the Resurrection, 74th St., near Park Av., on Monday, Sept. 28, at 1 o'clock. Interment Kensico Cemetery. St. John (N. B.) papers please copy.

LOTHROP.—On Thursday, Sept. 24, at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. S. E. Montague, 2,414 University Av., Olivia, widow of William K. Lothrop and daughter of the late Nathaniel W. Strong, in her 85th year. Funeral services at residence Saturday, Sept. 26, at 11 A. M.

MACK.—At Somerville, N. J., on Sept. 25, 1914, Madeleine C. Mack, daughter of the late Alvah A. Clark. Funeral services will be held from her late residence, Mountain Av., Somerville, on Monday afternoon, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving Liberty St., New York, at 1:30 P. M.

NOLDA.—On Thursday, Sept. 24, 1914, Lizzie C. S. M., beloved sister of Mathilde and Louise Nolda. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral at her late residence, 53 Engert Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 27, at 1:30 o'clock.

RAYNOR.—On Sept. 25, 1914, Anna V. S. Raynor, (nee Leeds,) wife of the late Samuel J. Raynor. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SNOW.—On Sept. 25, 1914, Herbert Edwin, in his fortieth year, beloved husband of Emily Snow, (nee Gehlert.) Notice of funeral services later.

VANDERBILT.—On Thursday, Sept. 24, William Craft, in his 88th year. Funeral services from his late residence, 127 Decatur St., Brooklyn, Sunday, Sept. 27, at 2 P. M.

WOODBURY.—On Sept. 23, 1914, at Southampton, L. I., John McGaw Woodbury. Funeral services at St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square, on Saturday, Sept. 26, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.

ZIEGEN.—Herman Ziegen, beloved husband of Beatrice Ziegen, in his thirty-sixth year, on Thursday, Sept. 24. Funeral services Sunday, Sept. 27, at 10 A. M., 878 Union Av., Bronx. Please omit flowers. Interment Mount Zion.

ADAMS.—Richard, 431 West 24th St., Sept. 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ADEN.—George H., 300 East 26th St., Sept. 23, aged 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CHRISTIAN.—Gertrude F., Sept. 23, aged 41. Funeral 171 8th Av.

DEATON.—Harry, 262 West 122d St., Sept. 22, aged 58.

DWYER.—Michael, 8 Amsterdam Av., Sept. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ERRETT.—William H., Sept. 23. Funeral 464 West 51st St.

GRUNER.—Charles, 219 East 60th St., Sept. 24, aged 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HARRIS.—Robert, 175 East 77th St., Sept. 24. Funeral tomorrow.

HART.—Mary, 202 West 60th St., Sept. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HOGAN.—Thomas, 521 1st Av., Sept. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HUGHES.—John, Sept. 24. Funeral 182d St. and Belmont Av., today, 9:30 A. M.

KAHN.—Anna, 431 East 79th St., Sept. 23.

KAISER.—Harry E., 375 East 150th St., Sept. 23, aged 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KARPF.—Isaac, 101 West 118th St., Sept. 23, aged 42.

KOEHLER.—Valentine, 1 Jackson Av., Bronx, Sept. 23, aged 46. Funeral private.

LA BELLE.—Mary, 676 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Sept. 22, aged 74.

McGUIRE.—Elizabeth, 268 West 127th St., Sept. 23, aged 39.

MANGAN.—John, 331 East 43d St., Sept. 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MANNING.—Catherine, 332 East 29th St., Sept. 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MANNING.—Joseph J., Sept. 23. Funeral 406 3d Av. today.

MEISTER.—William E., 302 East 88th St., Sept. 22. Funeral today.

MEIXNER.—Johanna, 1,297 Clay Av., Bronx, Sept. 22, aged 10 months.

MURPHY.—Edward J., 2,896 Valentine Av., Bronx, Sept. 24. Funeral tomorrow.

REILLY.—Catherine, 115 West 99th St., Sept. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ROEMER.—Edward, 177 East 93d St., Sept. 23, aged 75. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHULER.—John, 148 Charles St., Sept. 23, aged 46.

SHERIDAN.—Thomas, Sept. 24. Funeral [illegible] West 38th St., today, 2 P. M.

STEMLER.—Sophia, 2,064 Boston Road, Bronx, Sept. 23, aged 90.

TINNEY.—Howard G., French Hospital, Sept. 24. Funeral today, noon.

WARD.—Mary L., 446 East 186th St., Sept. 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ALVAREZ.—Elizabeth, 269 Rutledge St., Sept. 24. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

CAHILL.—Elizabeth, 420 Baltic St., Sept. 24, aged 36. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CARPENTER.—Jemima T., 546 Rockaway Av., Sept. 23, aged 83.

DALY.—John, 151 Newton St., Sept. 23.

DEVERMANN.—Gerhard, 1,408 Bushwick Av., Sept. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DRINKWATER.—Katharine, 38 Covert St., Sept. 24. Funeral service today.

FITZGERALD.—John, 811 Classon Av., Sept. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

HEROUX.—Laurence W., 13 Jefferson Av., Sept. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HOLLIS.—Edwin C., 197 Winthrop St., Sept. 24. Funeral today.

KIRCHNER.—Fred, 89 Menahan St., Sept. 24, aged 28.

KRIEGER.—Laura, 1,190 Halsey St., Sept. 23, aged 77.

McCLAIN.—Margaret, 71 16th St., Sept. 23, aged 74.

MANNING.—Mary P., 145 North 7th St., Sept. 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MORAN.—Philip, 16 Covert St., Sept. 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—Patrick J., 97 East 32d St., Sept. 23, aged 52. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'KANE.—George E., 460 Kosciusko St., Sept. 24, aged 27.

REYNOLDS.—Mary, 109 Java St., Sept. 24, aged 48. Funeral Sept. 27.

RUGEN.—William H., 953 Bushwick Av., Sept. 23, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow.

SMITHSON.—Mary, 437 8th St., Sept. 23, aged 68.

TOOMEY.—Catherine, 6,901 10th Av., Sept. 25. Funeral Sept. 28.

VAN WICKLEN.—Mary A., 1,015 West [illegible] St., Sept. 24, aged 77.

WARNER.—Charles E., East 98th St., Sept. 24, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

WEIS.—Margaretha, 166 Harman St., Sept. 24, aged 70. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WRIGHT.—Aramenta, 191 Adelphi St., Sept. 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BAUSEMER.—Emily, 506 Ferry St., Hoboken, Sept. 24.

BEARDSLEY.—Samuel S., 445 Ocean Av., Jersey City, Sept. 24, aged 66. Funeral today.

BEELER.—John M., 3,406 Boulevard, Jersey City, Sept. 23, aged 32. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CARLIN.—Agnes, 332 York St., Jersey City, Sept. 24. Funeral Sept. 28, 9 A. M.

DAMM.—Wilhelm, 73 Vincent St., Newark, Sept. 24, aged 63. Funeral Sept. 28.

DOYLE.—John, 53 Greene St., Jersey City, Sept. 24. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GROENING.—Mary, 309 23 Place, Hoboken, Sept. 23. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HAMMERLE.—May, 197 Webster Av., Jersey City, Sept. 23, aged 21. Funeral today.

JAEKEL.—Theresa, 48 Blum St., Newark, Sept. 24. Funeral today, 3:30 P. M.

LINCKS.—Henry, 12 St. Paul's Place, Jersey City, Sept. 24. Funeral tomorrow.

MILLER.—Juliana, Jersey City, Sept. 23, aged 75.

MULLER.—Fredericka, 167 Griffith St., Jersey City, Sept. 24, aged 46.

O'DONNELL.—Delia, 2 Skillman Av., Jersey City, Sept. 24. Funeral today.

O'NEIL.—Mary E., 409 Summit Av., West Hoboken, Sept. 23.

O'NEILL.—Katherine, 47 Germania Av., Jersey City, Sept. 24. Funeral Sept. 28, 9 A. M.

SCHUESLER.—Charles, 155 Railroad Av., Jersey City, Sept. 24.

SUTTER.—Annie C., 122 4th St., Newark, Sept. 25.

WILDNER.—Carolina, 67 Thorne St., Jersey City, Sept. 23. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WILSON.—Mary E., 92 Washington Av., Newark, Sept. 25. Funeral tomorrow, [illegible] P. M.

WINKLER.—Margaretta, 120 Miller St., Newark, Sept. 24, aged 76.

Long Island.

ASMUS.—William, Glendale, Sept. 23.

BUTLER.—Louisa, Maspeth, Sept. 23, aged 82.

FARRAR.—George, Woodhaven, Sept. 23, aged 32.

FITZGERALD.—Catherine, North Beach, Sept. 23, aged 68.

FUCHS.—Wilhelmina, 39 Shore Road, Long Island City, Sept. 23, aged 52.

GILLEN.—Catherine, Woodhaven, Sept. [illegible], aged 56.

GOTTOER.—Sylvia, Rockaway Beach, Sept. 23, aged 3 months.

GUTHRIE.—Julian R., Maspeth, Sept. 23, aged 65.

HARVEY.—Andrew, Elmhurst, Sept. 23, aged 84.

HEINSTADT.—Louisa, Richmond Hill, Sept. 23, aged 42.

KAMINSKI.—Anthony, Bayside, Sept. 23, aged 9 months.

KASEFANG.—Mamie E., Elmhurst, Sept. 24, aged 52. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KELLER.—Adam G., Glendale, Sept. 23, 10 months.

KINSEY.—Laura T., Middle Village, Sept. 23, aged 1.

OTTO.—Estella, Corona, Sept. 23, aged [illegible].

PEISEL.—Mary, Corona, Sept. 23, aged 37.

RANKIN.—Alfred, Woodhaven, Sept. 23, aged 58.

SCHMIDT.—John, Maspeth, Sept. 23, aged [illegible] months.

STREMEL.—Wilhelmina, 252 Prospect St., Long Island City, Sept. 23, aged 80.

ZIMMERMANN.—Marie, College Point, Sept. 23, aged 3 months.

In Memoriam.

CHESHIRE.—John, in loving memory of my dear husband, and our dear father, who entered into rest, Sept. 26, 1910.

MIGLIETTA.—In memory of Mary W. Miglietta, loving and beloved wife of [illegible] Miglietta, who passed away on Sept. 26, 1913.

MOSES.—The unveiling of the monument in memory of the late Marks Moses will take place at Mount Zion Cemetery Sunday, Sept. 27, 1914, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the service.

HAFFEN.—John, mass Church of St. Angela Merici, Bronx, Sept. 28, 9 A. M.

LYONS.—Agnes A., mass St. Michael's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 9:30 A. M.

MOSES.—Marks, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, tomorrow, 3 P. M.

SKELLY.—Edward J., in memory of, died Sept. 26, 1913.

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FINANCIAL.

Chicago, September 18, 1914.

THE REGISTERED HOLDERS OF PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES, SERIES ONE, TWO AND THREE, ISSUED UNDER THAT CERTAIN PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATE AGREEMENT DATED AS OF AUGUST 1, 1907, BETWEEN ADOLPHUS C. BARTLETT, CHAUNCEY KEEP, CHARLES H. HULBURD, ALBERT A. SPRAGUE AND CHARLES G. DAWES, WITH THEMSELVES AS DEPOSITARIES, AND CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AS CUSTODIAN, AND THE HOLDERS OF PARTICIPATION CERTIFICATES CONCERNING THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE CHICAGO RAILWAYS COMPANY, AND OTHER DEPOSITED SECURITIES:

Pursuant to a request duly lodged with and ade upon the undersigned, as Depositaries der the above mentioned agreement, by the gistered holders of participation certificates, ries One, Two and Three, issued and outnding under said agreement, by their attorys-in-fact, purporting to be thereunto duly thorized, representing more than 10% of the hole number of equal parts represented by rticipation certificates, Series One, Two and ree, issued and outstanding under said reement, said request having been made rsuant to the third paragraph of Section 4 Article Three of said agreement, you and ch of you are hereby notified that a meeting the registered holders of participation cerficates, Series One, Two and Three, issued d outstanding under said agreement, has en appointed and is hereby called by the dersigned, as Depositaries as aforesaid, to held at the general offices of the Chicago ilways Company, 600 Borland Block, Chigo, Illinois, on Wednesday, October 21, 1914, the hour of ten o'clock, in the forenoon of id day, for the purpose of considering and ting upon the adoption of a resolution to be sented to the said meeting, directing the dersigned, as Depositaries as aforesaid, to te, or cause to be voted, the capital stock of Chicago Railways Company at the annual eting of the stockholders of said Company be held at the general offices of said Comny, Chicago, Illinois, on Thursday, October 1914, or at any adjournment thereof, for persons to be named in said resolution, as rectors of the Chicago Railways Company the then ensuing year.

ADOLPHUS C. BARTLETT,
CHAUNCEY KEEP,
CHARLES H. HULBURD,
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE,
CHARLES G. DAWES,
epositaries under the Agreement mentioned in the caption hereof.

OUTHWESTERN COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.
First Mortgage Bonds.

ealed proposals will be received at the ofes of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Comny, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York ty, for the sale to the Trustee, in acrdance with the provisions of the mortgage the 1st of July, 1889, of a sufficient ount of bonds to consume $160,659.71 in e Sinking Fund at a price not exceeding r and accrued interest. Income Tax on ch accrued interest will be withheld in se of taxable persons, and ownership cercates as prescribed by Income Tax Treasy Regulations will be required with curnt coupons. The right is reserved, hower, to reject any and all bids.

Proposals must be presented before 12 clock M. on the 1st day of October, 1914, d should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to Sinking Fund of the Southestern Coal and Improvement Company, he Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 16- William Street, New York City."

HE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, September 24, 1914.

ATIONAL ENAMELING & STAMPING Company, a New Jersey corporation, purant to the provisions contained in Section Article XI. of the Mortgage made by it to ntral Trust Company of New York and arles H. Huttig, as Trustees, dated June 1, 09, to secure an issue of Refunding First ortgage Real Estate Sinking Fund 20-Year per cent. Gold Bonds, hereby gives notice at pursuant to resolution of its Board of rectors duly adopted, Max Kotany of the ty of St. Louis, State of Missouri, has been ly appointed as successor and substituted ustee in the place and stead of Charles H. uttig, deceased.

ated New York, September 23, 1914.
ATIONAL ENAMELING & STAMPING COMPANY,
FERDINAND A. W. KIECKHEFER, President.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

HE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 84 Broadway, the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State New York, is closing its affairs. All te holders and creditors of the Association e therefore hereby notified to present the tes and other claims for payment.

JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE, Cashier.
Dated August 12, 1914.

HE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau eet, in the City and State of New York, closing its affairs. All note holders and her creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 15, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Freer Trading in Unlisted Stocks Another Step Toward Reopening Markets—Exchange Up.

As a further step toward the resumption of free trading in securities the dealers in unlisted stocks and the special committee of the Stock Exchange gave their approval yesterday to dealings in unlisted stocks at less than the closing prices of July 30, but such trades are to be made subject to the approval of a committee appointed to supervise the trading under these modified restrictions. What was done a few days ago in respect to bonds has now been done in respect to unlisted stocks, and these two steps point logically toward the adoption of a similar course in respect to listed stocks. There the problem is a larger one, among other reasons because of the possibility of foreign liquidation, but the sooner the restrictions now imposed can be lifted the better. The results in bonds and listed stocks will be watched closely, for in a measure they will indicate what might be expected in listed stocks if the trading in them were freed to the slight extent to which dealings have been freed in the other two departments of the market.

The need of the relief which it is planned to extend to the foreign exchange market through the $100,000,000 gold fund was emphasized yesterday by a renewed rise in exchange rates. Though the success of the plan to organize this gold fund is now considered assured this has not sufficed to keep exchange down. This indicates clearly enough that the immediate requirements are larger than the market can readily supply. Otherwise the usual process of discounting expected events would serve at this time to depress exchange rates. The gold committee, with a large supply of gold at its command, will of course be in a position to create a large amount of exchange at the gold point. It is expected that the committee will sell its exchange at the prevailing market rate rather than at a fixed price, but the normal influence of the existence of a large supply of exchange which could be sold very close to the gold point would be to carry exchange rates downward.

The allegations made to the Secretary of the Treasury, and about which he queried the banks in New York and in other cities yesterday, that these banks were making excessive charges of interest on loans to their correspondent banks, were said by bankers yesterday to be so contrary to the course which the banks here have been pursuing that they would be much surprised to learn that any bank was charging excessive rates. At the same time it was being pointed out that under the unusual conditions now prevailing the credit market is by no means as free as it would be under normal conditions, a fact which has to be taken count of in any comparison of present rates with those which normally prevail at this season.

While grain shipments continue to show increases over the corresponding period of recent years they have fallen considerably below the record volume at which they were being made at the end of August. This accounts for the lessened supply of grain bills and in part for the rise in exchange, which was more pronounced yesterday than on any day since the recent break in rates. Large amounts have to be provided on the other side on Oct. 1, and this is an additional reason for the higher rates. We are steadily lessening, however, the amount of our indebtedness to Europe, for we are paying off a number of our obligations as they mature, as we are doing in the case of New York City's debt on the other side. We are thus working into a more favorable position, which will be further improved when the gold fund plan is put into operation.

CHOSEN BY BONDHOLDERS.

Committee to Protect International Mercantile Marine Investors.

Owners of a round amount of the collateral trust 4½ per cent. bonds of the International Mercantile Marine Company yesterday selected a committee headed by Otto T. Bannard, President of the New York Trust Company, to protect their rights while the interest due on Oct. 1 is unpaid. The other members are Andrew J. Miller of Boissevain & Co., Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank, and Sidney F. Tyler.

The New York Trust Company, which is trustee for the bonds, has been named as depositary, and holders are urged to deposit their bonds in exchange for transfer certificates of deposit. Application will be made to list the certificates on the Stock Exchange.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.
Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.97½	$4.96¼	$4.97½
Sterling cables	4.98½	4.97¼	4.98½

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Check.)	Cable.
London	$4.97½	$4.98½
Paris	5.11	5.09
Berlin	.95¼	.95¾
Switzerland	5.06	5.04
Holland	.40⅞	.41¼
Belgium	5.19⅞	5.18⅛

New York Clearing House exchanges, $160,582,174; balances, $8,913,863; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $148,143.

The local banks lost $1,790,000 on their week's Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 40c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; Cincinnati, 25c premium; Minneapolis, 20c premium; Montreal, $4.37½ discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 24¼d, unchanged; in New York, 53c, unchanged.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Sept. 25.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$613,627	$13,971,119	$56,890,947
Ordinary	811,856	27,158,960	79,440,559
Corp. & in. tax.	9,443	327,838	7,966,724
Miscellaneous	34,382	2,341,719	24,832,869
Total receipts	1,474,309	43,794,088	168,091,100
Expenditures	2,142,530	47,099,912	186,850,080
Deficit	668,221	3,305,874	18,759,570

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company and the Central Trust Company, as trustee under the decree of the court, have agreed to extend the time of payment of the balance of $67 per share, together with interest from Sept. 2, 1913, on subscription receipts for Southern Pacific stock to and including Nov. 30.

Frederick G. Bourne has been elected a Director of the Central Railroad of New Jersey to succeed H. C. Fahnestock.

Directors of the Missouri Pacific Railway yesterday elected H. L. Utter Secretary and Treasurer, to succeed the late A. H. Calef. S. N. Rice was elected assistant Secretary.

The New York-Oklahoma Oil Company has declared an initial quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on its preferred stock.

There was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury yesterday $500,000 in gold bars for shipment to Canada.

Receivers of the International Steam Pump Company have sold $500,000 of one-year receiver's certificates to bankers. [illegible] has been made a member of the stockholders' Protective Committee, to succeed the late J. R. [illegible].

BIG DEMAND FOR LACES.

Domestic Plants Will Be Kept Very Busy, is the Belief.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Retailers now have their stocks in condition for the first cold weather. Current wholesale distribution will be somewhat lighter until lower temperatures start the movement of heavier goods, necessitating the filling in of retail stocks.

"A good volume of early Spring business is being booked on such lines as are being shown. Domestic laces are in large demand, and the limited number of plants in this country means that they will be kept extremely busy. Oriental or net top laces are the most wanted items in the foreign lace lines. Chiffons, wash blondes, and embroidered veilings are other important items for which there is a ready sale.

"Prominent among the accepted ideas in white goods for Spring are embroidered voiles, crêpes, and organdies. This is foreign merchandise, but orders are being taken with reasonable assurance that they can be delivered in time for Spring business.

"Sheer lace effects in popular-priced domestic white goods are selling freely.

"In wash dress goods printed and embroidered effects on sheer fabrics are the leading styles for Spring."

NEW COTTON TRADING RULES

Exchange Asks Department of Agriculture for Supervisory Board.

The Special Committee of the Cotton Exchange, which recently conferred with the Secretary of Agriculture on ways and means of switching present methods of grading cotton and of trading in the staple to new requirements of the Lever law, issued its report yesterday. The committee recommended that when the Exchange reopens no trading be allowed under the old rules, except in the way of liquidating old contracts.

The report stated that the Department of Agriculture had been asked by the committee to establish here a Supervisory Board for the purpose of passing upon disputes regarding cotton grades. The members of the Exchange will vote upon the report in a few days.

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

Clearing House Issues Summary of Showing on Sept. 12.

The Clearing House has issued its summary of the reports of the national banks in response to the call of the Controller of the Currency, which show the condition of the banks on Sept. 12. The aggregate showing of the New York City national banks on that date, with the changes compared with June 30, the date of the previous call, was as follows:

RESOURCES.	Sept. 12, '14.	Change from June 30, '14.
Loans and discounts	$1,032,570,900	—$39,578,200
Clearing House account net balance	33,585,000	+ 33,585,000
U. S. bonds and other securities to secure circulation	222,959,000	+177,239,100
U. S. and other bonds to secure U. S. deposits	9,900,700	+ 4,984,600
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	143,898,400	— 28,747,500
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	81,851,000	— 54,500
Due from banks, bankers and trust companies	82,763,400	— 9,479,000
Exchanges for the Clearing House	45,996,300	—142,046,000
Cash items, bank notes and amounts due from U. S. Treasurer	27,409,400	+ 14,031,400
Specie	232,305,300	— 64,669,600
Legal tenders	43,798,000	— 3,167,400
Overdrafts	194,400	+ 10,300
Other resources	13,962,500	— 6,565,500
Total resources	$1,926,496,100	—$49,395,300
LIABILITIES.		
Capital	$116,050,000	— $262,000
Net profits	182,818,000	+ 4,313,500
Circulation	132,796,700	+ 89,925,800
Gross deposits:		
Due banks, bankers, and trust companies	614,810,000	—115,967,000
Due other depositors	796,006,100	— 76,482,400
Aggregate	1,410,816,100	—192,449,400
Clearing House account net balance	27,565,000	+ 27,565,000
Other liabilities	56,455,300	+ 21,591,400
Total liabilities	$1,926,496,100	—$49,305,300

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of September show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

One road	$814,512	+$87,138
Ten roads	7,147,499	—[illegible]
Total (11 roads)	7,962,011	—523,756

ATCHISON for August—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	11,092	10,801	10,735
Gross	$10,166,489	$9,731,936	$9,836,813
Net after tax.	3,895,366	2,840,905	2,979,353
2 mos. gross	19,775,731	18,874,942	19,590,188
Net after tax.	6,268,837	5,271,579	5,811,733

CENTRAL OF NEW JERSEY for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Total op. rev.	29,251,092	30,325,412	27,828,690
Expenses	19,741,844	18,390,126	17,285,583
Net	9,509,248	11,935,285	10,543,107
Other income	3,087,772	2,259,546	2,200,128
Total income	12,597,020	14,195,182	12,743,236
Chgs, taxes, &c.	6,873,085	6,862,249	7,734,163
Surplus	5,723,934	7,332,933	5,009,072
Dividends	3,292,416	3,292,416	3,292,416
Surplus	2,431,518	4,040,467	2,716,656
Add. & better.	......	2,832,285	......
Add. &-bet. fd.	......	1,208,182	2,000,000
Total	......	4,040,467	2,000,000
Surplus	2,431,518	......	715,656

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS for the year ended June 30, (including Evansville & Indianapolis Railroad)—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	15,544,286	19,214,972	[illegible]
Oper. expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net op. income	2,575,274	[illegible]	[illegible]
Taxes	630,500	611,344	[illegible]
Oper. income	1,944,774	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other income	1,001,191	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total income	2,925,966	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. and rent	†4,561,558	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deficit	1,625,892	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dividends	....	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deficit	1,625,892	[illegible]	*104,945

*Surplus. †Includes interest amounting to $510,570, due July 1, 1914, not paid.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY OF MAINE, (including constituent companies,) for August—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	161,168	91,770	[illegible]
Sur. aft. chgs.	66,091	25,652	40,439
12 mos. gross	3,354,905	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	2,067,194	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sur. aft. chgs.	947,181	[illegible]	[illegible]

LEHIGH & WILKES-BARRE COAL COMPANY for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exp., tax., &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net earnings	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int., sink. fd., & oth. ded.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surplus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dividends	1,197,300	1,197,462	1,197,625
New breaker & shop	542,977	......	......
Surplus	1,603,200	[illegible]	1,288,345

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Justice	.02
Alpha Con	.02	Kentucky Con	.02
Andes	.05	Mexican	.39
Belcher	.13½	Occidental Con	.85
Best & Belcher	.05	Ophir	.09
Caledonia	.41	Overman	.14
Challenge Con	.06	Savage	.04
Confidence	.27	Seg. Belcher	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	.10	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	.09
Crown Point	.35	Utah Con	.02
Hale & Norcross	.08	Yellow Jacket	.45
TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.02
Belmont	[illegible]	Comb. Fract.	.04
Jim Butler	.61	D'field Daisy	.02
Midway	.10	D'field Black B.	.02
Mizpah Exten.	.15	Florence	.34
Montana	.40	G'field Con. M.	1.32½
North Star	.16	G'field Merger	.11
Rescue Eula	.09	Jumbo Exten	.19
Tonopah Exten.	2.50	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah Merger	.23	Vernal	.04
West End	.63	Nevada Hills	.34
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.33
Atlanta	.17	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.01	Manhattan Con	.03

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Ypst.	5	[illegible]	Jackpot	5	[illegible]
Elkton	41	44	McKinney	35	[illegible]
El Paso	[illegible]	[illegible]	Old Gold	2	[illegible]
Findlay	[illegible]	[illegible]	Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Dol.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Vindicator	100	[illegible]
Isabella	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. G. M.	3	6

EXAMINE CHAIRMAN LOVETT.

He Denies Pacific Roads Are Not in Competition.

Robert S. Lovett, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Union Pacific Railroad, was examined yesterday at the hearing before Special Examiner Hanna in the Custom House in the Government suit to dissolve the connection between the Southern Pacific and the Central Pacific Railroads. Questioned by Special Assistant Attorney General James W. Orr, he said the Southern Pacific owned the entire stock of the Central Pacific. He denied that he knew of any case in which the Southern Pacific aided the Union Pacific in getting traffic through the Ogden gateway, and said that practically all the New York-California traffic was solicited by the Southern Pacific lines.

"Is there much competition between the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific to California?" asked Mr. Orr.

"There is," replied Mr. Lovett, "as far as the Union Pacific goes, but there is no competition between Ogden and California over the Central Pacific lines, because they are owned and operated by the Southern Pacific."

"If the Southern Pacific had not that control, would there be more competition than now?"

"I think there would."

"Would the Central Pacific then give better service?"

"That is hard to say, as there is no competition now. What would happen if there was competition would have to be found out later."

Books and papers showing the dealings of the Southern Pacific with Speyer & Co., the bankers, were put in evidence, and Oscar L. Coles of the Central Trust Company told how the stock certificates of the Central Pacific were deposited with Speyer & Co., and then redeposited with the Central Trust Company. A. D. McDonald, Vice President and controller of the Southern Pacific, also gave evidence as to the whereabouts of its books, and what papers and records were destroyed in the San Francisco fire.

The hearing will be continued on Tuesday morning.

RECEIVERS FOR GAS FIRM.

Buffalo Company, Capitalized at $9,000,000, Is in Difficulty.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Upon application of the Pintsch Compressing Company of New Jersey, Judge John R. Hazel in the United States District Court here today appointed Dr. Alexander C. Humphreys of New York and Harry T. Ramsdell of Buffalo receivers of the Buffalo Gas Company under bonds of $50,000 each. The company is capitalized at $9,000,000.

Failure to pay interest on bonds was claimed in the application for the receivership.

A protective committee for the bondholders of the Buffalo Gas Company was formed here later in the day consisting of Willard V. King, President of the Columbia Trust Company, Chairman; Robert L. Fryer, President of the Manufacturers and Traders' National Bank, Buffalo; A. A. Jackson, Vice President of the Girard Trust Company, Philadelphia; Franklin B. Kirkbride, New York City; Robert C. Pruyn, Chairman of the National Commercial Bank, Albany; Anthony R. Kuser, a Director of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, Newark, and James Richardson of Richardson & Clark, bankers, Providence.

Spooner & Cotton of New York will act as counsel for the committee. The depositary for the committee is the Columbia Trust Company.

JERSEY CENTRAL EARNINGS.

Revenues Show $1,074,000 Decrease for Year—Central of Georgia Report

The Central Railroad of New Jersey earned a surplus last year equivalent to 20.8 per cent. on its stock, comparing with 25.7 per cent. earned in the year preceding.

Gross operating revenues last year were $29,251,000, a decrease of $1,074,000. The surplus left for dividends was $5,723,000, a decrease of $1,609,000. President Besler says that the company expended $5,614,000 for additions and betterments during the year. The company has purchased the fleet of the Manhattan Lighterage Company, consisting of eight steam screw vessels and eighty-three barges.

The Central of Georgia Railway, in its annual report published yesterday, showed an increase of $355,000 in gross operating revenues. However, operating costs increased $420,000, so that the net earnings of $3,465,000 showed a decrease of $64,000. The net income was $1,091,000, out of which $900,000 was paid in dividends on the preferred stock and $191,000 transferred to profit and loss.

STEEL FOUNDRY BUSY.

Chicago Firm Announces That It Will Treble Working Force.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The Western Steel Car and Foundry Company, which operates an extensive plant at Hegewisch, a suburb of Chicago, announces that prosperity has invaded its establishment with the arrival of a quintet of orders necessitating trebling the working force. A week ago the plant, which had reduced its force from 2,500 to 500 men because of slackness of business, received a batch of orders.

These orders include a repair job on 2,500 Nickel Plate cars and on 1,500 B. & O. cars, the building of 450 new box cars for the D., L. & W., 1,000 ore cars for the D., M. & N., and 1,500 box cars for the Illinois Central.

By the end of next week, according to information given out at the General Manager's office, 2,500 men will be at work.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Trade conditions are very irregular, but the developments of the week that count for most in the nation's business are in the main favorable, although the effects produced by the devastating European war are still painfully evident. The foreign exchange situation is improving, as the result of governmental and banking action, both in London and in the United States. With financial conditions still making the promotion of new enterprises and works difficult, and with railroads reducing the buying of supplies to a minimum, the iron and steel trade is receding in activity and price reductions are considered probable. On the other hand, the dry goods trades are improving, the woolen and worsted mills being actively employed, with large inquiries from foreign governments. The cotton situation, too, is more promising, attended by some increased firmness in cotton goods.

Bank exchanges this week at all leading cities in the United States amount to $1,951,717,714, a decrease of 24.2 per cent., compared with last year, and 33.3 per cent. compared with the corresponding time in 1912.

Bradstreet's says:

Trade trends display mixed aspects, with unsatisfactory factors rather outnumbering those of a favorable character. It is evident that Fall trade is below normal; that industrial operations are quiet, idleness being marked; that bank clearings, with stock markets closed, continue on the down grade; that failures are numerous, and that the general rule is to buy for nearby pressing needs rather than to cover future requirements. Perplexities arising from high or low prices, as the case may be, upset calculations, while the European war situation makes for a scarcity of certain dyestuffs, and the difficulties encountered in getting ready money at reasonable rates checks buying in a myriad of lines.

Wallace on Gold Pool Committee.

Albert H. Wiggin, Chairman of the New York Gold Pool Committee, announced yesterday that its membership had been increased to seven by the addition of James N. Wallace, President of the Central Trust Company.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

UNCLAIMED BANK DEPOSITS.

REPORT OF THE UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS, Dividends and Interest reported of the THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY on the first day of August, 1914, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, Sections 184 and 219.

Full name of depositor or shareholder, last known residence or Post Office address of depositor or shareholder, date of original deposit, amount of deposit:

Barling & Clark, Trustees, April 16, 1874	$839.20
Harriet Gage Adams, 45 Exchange Pl., N. Y., May 19, 1883, (amount of accrued interest, $65.61)	1,349.05
Adams Mining Company, 280 B'way, New York, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1884	70.81
D. N. Barney, Farmington, Conn., July 12, 1887	889.34
Bd. Committee Centerville & Moravia Albia R. R. Co., Sept. 28, 1888	209.62
W. H. Altenburgh, 73 Broad Street, York, N. Y., March 31, 1892	35.50
Helen C. Brown, 54 W. 53rd St., New York, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1893	134.00
Est. Alice C. Barlow, George H. Adams & R. T. Barlow, Exrs., 35 Wall St., New York, N. Y., May 16, 1896	101.73
Est. of E. Asch, Minors Sarah Asch, Guardian, 308 W. 56th St., N. Y., N. Y., July 13, 1896	176.62
H. Alsberg, Sub. Receiver of Rothchild & Schwab, 40 Sutton Pl., 1,425 Madison Ave., N. Y., N. Y., Aug. 20, 1901	402.38
Julius A. Candee, Exr., 10 E. 66th St., N. Y., N. Y., June 1, 1882	63.50
Elbert Crandall, Receiver C. W. Tracy Company, 115 B'way, New York, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1895	198.64
Mrs. Mary Coleman, 437 E. 17th St., New York, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1893	71.31
Crook Mining & Smelting Co., Aug. 12, 1881	100.00
James R. Cuming, Exr. Estate Henrietta Fuller, 2 Wall St., New York, N. Y., June 1, 1885	67.01
R. L. Cutting, Jr., Peter Marie, George R. Fearing & F. A. Otis, June 18, 1886	58.70
George F. Duysters, Croton Falls, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1893	63.18
John Fallon, 187 Manhattan Ave., B'klyn, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1894	57.00
C. H. Fancher, Assg. C. Burkhalter Company, care of Irving Nat'l Bank, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1894	625.44
Warren Ferris, Exr. Estate Reuben Parsons, 38 Park Row, N. Y., N. Y., Dec. 19, 1878	589.94
Cumberland Glass Co., Dec. 12, 1906	55.63
Sol. L. Kaye, Receiver, Ladies' Deborah Nursery & Child's Protectory, 320 E. 24th St., N. Y., Aug. 21, 1897	114.63
Mrs. Louise A. Hughes, 2,014 R St., Washington, D. C., Dec. 31, 1894	110.80
Geo. J. Hallock, Receiver Est. John Pease, Oct. 4, 1884	181.59
G. W. Griffen, Oct. 2, 1882	113.25
Est. Jos. P. Hale, L. A. Hale & Geo. W. Debevoise, Exrs., 112 W. 34th St., N. Y., N. Y., Nov. 10, 1883	494.06
Est. J. M. C. Martin, J. M. C. Martin, 107-9 Fulton St., N. Y., Mar. 7, 1894	127.76
Est. Edward Minturn, care of B. Collins, 338 E. 51st St., N. Y., Feb. 24, 1878	209.62
Mary C. Nostrand, care of F. H. Nostrand, Tribune Bldg., N. Y., Mar. 22, 1892	92.49
Walter L. Livingston, Adm. for Anson Livingston, 26 Court St., Garfield Bldg., B'klyn, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1873	213.00
McGrough, Everingham & Co., 182 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., May 19, 1882	54.51
Walter J. Price, 309 W. 86th St., New York, Dec. 22, 1882	50.00
A. M. Elder Peters, Jan. 20, 1880	76.98
Theo. F. Randolph or B. G. Clark, T'tee, Sept. 13, 1878	3,225.75
Edward B. Rogers, 70 Pineapple St., B'klyn, N. Y., Oct. 24, 1874	54.19
S. J. Stoors, Receiver Goodyear Dental Vulcanite, 120 B'way, New York, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1887	73.60
Lewis Straiber, 132 Essex St., N. Y., N. Y., Feb. 4, 1882	109.44
Dr. James D. Trask, 83 Remsen St., B'klyn, N. Y., July 16, 1884	82.88
Est. D. C. Tefft, Sarah W. Tefft, Extx., 671 Cole St., Fordham, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1888	157.88
Margaret A. Tucker, 65 W. 45th St., & Lenox, Mass., July 10, 1884	149.37
United States International Com., Nov. 10, 1880	256.00
Ellen C. Van Derfoort, Gdn., 147 E. 128th St., New York, Jan. 12, 1882	88.42
Van Zanter Bros., Dec. 12, 1906	104.86
A. Vivian & Company, 15 William St., N. Y., Oct. 17, 1904	81.68
Est. S. G. Wheeler, care of W. H. Holdane, 48 Exchange Place, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1888	84.26
Committee Reorganization So. Carolina R. R. Co., special acct., Nov. 15, 1880	980.00
Yellowstone Nat'l Park Imp. Co., Jan. 20, 1888	209.00
Est. Samuel Borrowe, care of R. K. Prentice, 52 B'way, July 16, 1896	378.88
A. F. Carrol, 31 Nassau St., New York, Jan. 18, 1900	82.89
Rosina Fasano, 240 Elizabeth St., New York, Mar. 12, 1907	53.47
John B. Van Derven, Great Neck, L. I., New York, Feb. 7, 1905	189.95
Est. K. H. O. Heinze, Eliza M. Heinze, A. P. Heinze, Exrs., 31 Nassau St., New York, Nov. 17, 1891	123.44
S. D. Seaman or W. D. Philbrick, Exrs., 91st St. & East River, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1880, (amount of accrued interest, $85.35)	1,754.97
Lucinda Poulterer, 1,708 Eagle Ave., Alameda, California, Oct. 5, 1895	111.82
Lucinda Poulterer, Ex. Eliz. R. Schweder, 1,708 Eagle Ave., Alameda, California, Mar. 25, 1895	94.26
Chas. A. Richards, Receiver Simonds Mfg. Co., 287 Water St., N. Y., N. Y., Sept. 26, 1895	820.04
Ella F. Dixon, 898 West End Ave., N. Y., N. Y., Mar. 17, 1903, (amount of accrued interest, $1.20)	96.98
Western Finance Co., 150 W. 47th St., N. Y., N. Y., July 21, 1898	153.90
Mrs. Martha R. Powell, 143 Lexington Av., N. Y., July 1, 1887	50.00
Est. Clifford Coddington, Alma L. Coddington, Ex., 44 E. 60th St., N. Y., Nov. 10, 1892, (amount of accrued interest, $208.94)	2,208.69
Dudley F. Malone, Receiver Standard Acetylene Lighting Co., 37 Wall St., N. Y. City, Feb. 3, 1908	64.42
R. G. Rolston, Prest. & Atty. Keokuk & Des Moines Cum., 314 W. 70th St., N. Y. City, Oct. 1, 1878	54.25
Cmtee. Reorganization Cin., Washington & Baltimore—cash in lieu of missing coupons, Dec. 30, 1889	72.50
Grape Creek Coal Co., 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill., Mar. 14, 1889	145.33
Marie A. J. M. M. Des Touches, L'Ardenne, Toulouse, France:	

Date div. was Payable.	Amt. of Div.
May 2, 1910	21.87
Aug. 1, 1910	21.88
Nov. 1, 1910	21.87
Feb. 1, 1911	21.88
May 1, 1911	21.87
Aug. 1, 1911	21.88
Nov. 1, 1911	21.87
Feb. 1, 1912	21.88
May 1, 1912	21.87
Aug. 1, 1912	21.88
Nov. 1, 1912	21.87
Feb. 1, 1913	21.88
May 1, 1913	21.87
Aug. 1, 1913	21.88
Nov. 1, 1913	21.87
Feb. 2, 1914	21.88
May 1, 1914	21.87
Aug. 1, 1914	21.88

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: EDWIN S. MARSTON, President, and AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Secretary of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, a corporation, located and doing business in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is a full, true, and correct statement of the unclaimed deposits, dividends, and interest not previously reported by The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law as shown by the books of said corporation on the first day of August, 1914.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 18th day of September, 1914, before me.

LESLIE M. McCRUM,
Notary Public, Bronx Co., No. 6.
Ctf. filed New York Co. No. 1.
[Seal of Notary.]
(Sgd.) E. S. MARSTON, President.
A. V. HEELY, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
ANNUAL MEETING.

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at its office at Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, October 13, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors of the Company, and of transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, September 14, 1914, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, October 14, 1914.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY,
Borough of Brooklyn, New York.
September 21, 1914.

The Board of Directors of this company has this day declared a regular quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on October 1st to holders of the Preferred Stock of Record on the books of the Company at the close of business September 23d, and has ordered Transfer Books closed September 24th to 30th, inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY,
Borough of Brooklyn, New York.
September 21, 1914.

The Board of Directors of this company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. (1¼%) on the Common Stock of the Company, payable on October 1st to holders of the Common Stock of Record on the books of the Company at the close of business September 23d, and has ordered Transfer Books closed September 24th to 30th, inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK

New York, Sept. 22, 1914.

A QUARTERLY dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after October 1st, 1914. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

LEHIGH VALLEY COAL SALES CO.
New York, September 25th, 1914.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company have this day declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent. ($1.25 per share,) payable October 17th, 1914, to those stockholders of the Company who are holders of full share certificates of stock, registered on the Company's books at the close of business, October 8th, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

W. J. BURTON, Treasurer.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
Fifth Av. and Twenty-third St.
New York, Sept. 23, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this Bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after Sept. 30, 1914.

The transfer books will be closed until Thursday, Oct. 1, 1914.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

GRAY & DAVIS DIVIDEND.

The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable Oct. 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 22d, 1914.

GRAY & DAVIS, INC.,
WM. GRAY, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York.
New York, September 18, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after October 1st, 1914. The transfer books will remain closed from September 19th to that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE.
THE WILLYS-OVERLAND COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of The Willys-Overland Company, an Ohio corporation, will be held at the principal office of the Company, at the corner of West Central Avenue and what was formerly known as Yost Street, in Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 27th day of October, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of the election of Directors for the ensuing year, the ratification of all contracts, acts, and proceedings of the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, and the Officers of the Company for the preceding year, and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at 12 o'clock noon, October 24th, 1914, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. October 28th, 1914.

ROYAL R. SCOTT, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FRENCH FINANCE CORPORATION OF AMERICA:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the FRENCH FINANCE CORPORATION OF AMERICA will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 55 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, on the fifth day of October, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated September 18th, 1914.

HARROD C. NEWLAND, Secretary.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Wednesday, October 14, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of fifteen Directors of the Company and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at the close of business on Saturday, September 26th, 1914, and will be reopened on Thursday, October 15th, 1914.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.
Dated September 8, 1914.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

140 Broadway

Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St.
London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

Condensed Statement, September 12, 1914

RESOURCES

Real Estate		$2,615,258.82
Bonds and Mortgages		233,350.00
Public Securities		20,840,950.44
Other Securities		54,359,446.33
Loans and Bills Purchased		118,738,038.15
Cash—on Hand and in Banks		34,583,494.36
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,960,771.98
Foreign Exchange		18,126,430.10
Credit Granted on Domestic and Foreign Acceptances		9,894,750.55
Accrued Int. and Accts. Receivable		1,131,602.92
		$262,484,093.65

LIABILITIES

Capital		$10,000,000.00
Surplus Fund—Required by Law	$2,000,000.00	
Additional Surplus not Required by Law	18,000,000.00	20,000,000.00
Undivided Profits		1,415,438.31
Outstanding Treasurer's Checks		1,424,649.38
Accrued Interest Payable		959,486.73
Reserve for Taxes and Expenses		63,460.23
Foreign Accounts		9,826,932.05
Domestic and Foreign Acceptances		9,894,750.55
Accrued Dividend		500,000.00
Clearing House Account (Net balance)		6,230,000.00
Deposits		202,169,376.40
		$262,484,093.65

Directors

Levi P. Morton, Chairman

Charles H. Allen	Walter S. Johnston	Daniel G. Reid
George F. Baker	Augustus D. Juilliard	John S. Runnells
Edward J. Berwind	Thomas W. Lamont	John D. Ryan
T. De Witt Cuyler	William C. Lane	Thomas F. Ryan
James B. Duke	Edgar L. Marston	Charles H. Sabin
Robert W. Goelet	John R. Morron	William D. Sloane
George J. Gould	Gates W. McGarrah	Valentine P. Snyder
Daniel Guggenheim	Charles A. Peabody	John A. Spoor
Alexander J. Hemphill	William C. Potter	Harry Payne Whitney
		Albert H. Wiggin

Officers

Alexander J. Hemphill, President
Charles H. Sabin, Vice-President
William C. Potter, Vice-President
William C. Lane, Vice-President
Max May, Vice-President
Lewis B. Franklin, Vice-President
James M. Pratt, Vice-President
William C. Cox, Vice-President
William C. Edwards, Treasurer
E. C. Hebbard, Secretary
F. J. H. Sutton, Trust Officer
Robert H. Cox, Mgr. Bond Dept.
Charles M. Billings, Asst. Treasurer
F. C. Harriman, Asst. Treasurer
Walter Meacham, Asst. Secretary
J. I. Burke, Asst. Secretary
N. D. Putnam, Jr., Asst. Secretary
E. B. Bulkley, Asst. Secretary
G. W. Williamson, Asst. Secretary
Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Secretary
R. J. F. Allen, Assistant Trust Officer
William P. Conway, Asst. Treasurer
John J. Lewis, Asst. Secretary

Deposits September 9, 1913	$167,644,707
Deposits September 12, 1914	202,169,376

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Co.

To the Holders of the 4% Collateral Trust Bonds:

Referring to the circular letter "A" issued by me and as the holder of $350,000 of these bonds and as representing other large holders who have not deposited their bonds with the Committee, I beg to say that it has now been arranged that there will shortly be a pro rata distribution among the bondholders of the shares of the stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company represented by your bonds, as the result of which the abortive "holding company" will disappear and the bondholders will regain the ownership and possession of their property, the function of the present Committee will have ended and you will be placed in position to protect your valuable interests provided you will promptly co-operate to that end.

I propose that we depart from the prevailing custom of inviting security holders to deposit with a self-constituted Committee that has little or no personal interest in the property, and that having regard to the impending dissolution of the present Committee we now meet to select your own Committee in open convention to continue the necessary work of safeguarding your interests at the point at which the work of the present Committee terminates.

The only means of reaching the bondholders is by advertisement, and I am accordingly pursuing this method. If you will promptly furnish me with your name, address and the number of bonds held by you I will call a meeting of bondholders to select by the votes of the bondholders then present in person a Committee representative of your interests which shall be empowered

1. To co-operate in securing the deposit of bonds as promptly as possible for the purpose of procuring the sale of the stock and its acquisition by the present bondholders.
2. To enforce and receive the distribution of the railway stock represented by your bonds and its deposit with the new Committee.
3. To adjust the charges properly payable as your share of the expenses incurred by the Trustee in securing the return of your stock.
4. To procure the election of a new Board of Directors of the railway company that will represent exclusively your interests.
5. To enforce the recovery for your benefit of $7,500,000 which is claimed to have been improperly paid from the funds of the railway company to the holding company, and which is largely responsible for the present plight of the railway company.
6. To inaugurate a drastic investigation of the accounts and transactions of the past management with a view of further recoveries wherever warranted by the facts.
7. To provide a plan for financing the future money requirements of the railway company.

I am satisfied of the great intrinsic value of your property and invite you now to take control of your property and to co-operate for its preservation.

Immediate action is important to the end that the meeting may be called at earliest opportunity.

N. L. AMSTER, 67 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

International Mercantile Marine Company

To the Holders of Four and One-half Per Cent. Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds, Dated October 1, 1902:

The International Mercantile Marine Company having announced its intention to defer payment of interest due October 1, 1914, on its 4½% Mortgage and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds dated October 1, 1902, the Undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount of said Bonds, have agreed to act as a Committee to represent and protect the interest of the bondholders. A Deposit Agreement is now in course of preparation which will be executed and lodged with the Depositary.

Bondholders are requested to deposit their Bonds, in negotiable form, with coupons due October 1, 1914, and subsequently attached, with the Depositary or one of its agents, who will issue transferable Certificates of Deposit, application for the listing of which will be made to the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, September 23, 1914.

OTTO T. BANNARD, Chairman.
ANDREW J. MILLER,
SYDNEY F. TYLER,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
Committee.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Depositary,
26 Broad Street, New York.
HORNBLOWER, MILLER, POTTER & EARLE, Counsel.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

JOHN LANE COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of John Lane Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 120 West 32d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on the 30th day of September, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated New York, September 15, 1914.
By order of the Board of Directors.
EMMA M. POPE, Secretary.

Ex-President Roosevelt in the first of a series of articles in SUNDAY'S NEW YORK TIMES, commencing next Sunday. Order today. SUNDAY'S TIMES is sold out early in the day.—Advt.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, Sept. 9, 1914.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. ($1.00 per share,) payable Oct. 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 30, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY.
Pittsburgh, Pa., September 22, 1914.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼) per cent. on the Preferred Stock, payable October 26th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 15th, 1914.

[illegible] J. LE MOYNE, Secretary.

M'ADOO LISTS 247 HOARDING BANKS

Announces He Will Give No More Currency or Federal Deposits to Offenders.

APPEAL SENT TO FOUR CITIES

Clearing Houses of New York, Boston, Chicago and St. Louis Asked to Co-operate.

DENIED BY OFFICIALS HERE

Supt. Richards and Clearing House Say Charges Are Not Excessive—Ask for Details.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Secretary McAdoo today gave out a list of 247 national banks that were hoarding money, and appealed to the Clearing House Associations of New York, Chicago, Boston, and St. Louis to help in setting the present situation right.

The Secretary's telegram to the Clearing House officials was as follows:

> I have received complaints about the high rates of interest which are being charged by the national banks of New York, Boston, Chicago and other reserve cities. It is alleged that the New York banks are requiring their correspondent banks throughout the country to pay 7 per cent. for loans and to maintain a balance with the New York banks, which makes the money cost the correspondent banks the equivalent of 8 per cent. or more. Specific cases have been brought to my attention where banks in the South have been required to pay these high interest rates.
>
> If New York charges the equivalent of 8 per cent. interest to the correspondent banks of the South, these Southern banks, must, in turn, charge a still higher rate to the small banks, which are, in turn, their correspondents, thus making the money cost the ultimate borrower very high, if not exorbitant, rates. From all the evidence before me I cannot feel that the charge of 7 to 8 per cent. interest by the New York banks is justified in the circumstances.
>
> Within the past six weeks I have approved the issuance to the national banks of New York City of more than $140,000,000 of new or additional national bank currency. This was done for the purpose of easing rates and helping the situation generally. I have taken the position with all the banks of the country that I will not knowingly issue additional national bank currency to or deposit Government funds with banks which charge excessive rates of interest or which are refusing to meet legitimate demands for reasonable credits. I have also taken the position that I will withdraw Government deposits from national banks which are hoarding money and restricting credits through the maintenance of excessive reserves.
>
> The New York banks generally have not been hoarding money or maintaining excessive reserves, but they appear to be charging higher rates of interest than the conditions seem to justify. I am using every effort to persuade the banks throughout the country to extend reasonable credits, and at reasonable rates of interest to meet the existing unusual conditions created by the European war, and which, if dealt with in a helpful spirit by all concerned, should quickly ameliorate. I should like to see the New York banks take the lead in establishing and maintaining moderate rates of interest for accommodations, as their example always has a large influence upon banking action and sentiment in the country.
>
> If this course is pursued by the leading banks in New York and other great money centres, a real public service will be rendered and a return to normal conditions of business will be quickened. I have been using to the utmost every power of this department to assist the general business situation and the banks, and I ask only for co-operation on the part of the banks in an unselfish and patriotic spirit. I am telegraphing this message to Chicago, Boston, and St. Louis.

Secretary Withholds Details.

Secretary McAdoo, when asked for instances where New York banks had charged their correspondents 7 per cent. and required deposits which brought the interest charge up to the equivalent of 8 per cent., declined to go further than to say that his information came from bankers in the South in whose statements he had confidence. To make public their statements, he said, would violate their confidence in him and expose them to business reprisals.

The Secretary had not received the reply of the New York Clearing House Committee late tonight. It is expected that tomorrow he will take steps to place the responsibility for the alleged practices where it belongs and give the Clearing House Committee an opportunity to assist him in the present financial situation.

Only country institutions are on the list of 247 national banks that are holding reserves far in excess of the legal requirement, some of them as high as 60 and 70 per cent., when the law is satisfied with 15 per cent. of the aggregate amount of their deposits. One Texas bank had a reserve of 74 per cent.

The figures are those resulting from a circular sent out Sept. 12 by the Federal Reserve Board for the purpose of ascertaining how the banks of the country would have stood on Aug. 31 if they had been transferred into the new reserve bank system. It was stated in the circular that the information was not intended for publication, but for the use of the board. The banks therefore were frank in making their statements, and accordingly showed a remarkably sound condition.

In the light of the innumerable complaints from all parts of the country of hoarding and exorbitant rates of interest for new loans, this seeming virtue became a fault and Secretary McAdoo regarded it as necessary to denounce it and administer discipline to the offenders.

Ties Up Loanable Funds.

In the list of hoarding banks there is not one that is holding below 25 per cent. of its deposits. Secretary McAdoo in giving out the list said: "If the large amount of loanable funds that are kept from employment as indicated by these figures was invested in commercial or agricultural paper or loaned on proper security the present situation would be greatly improved."

The list of hoarding banks follows:

Name of Bank.	Reserve Now Being Carried. P. C.
New England States.	
MAINE.	
Bath National Bank	35
First National Bank, Biddeford	32
Biddeford National Bank	27
Messalonskee National Bank, Oakland	25
York National Bank, Saco	27
South Berwick National Bank	44
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
Manchester National Bank	40
Merchants' National Bank, Manchester	34
First National Bank, Newport	32
First National Bank, Somersworth	39
VERMONT.	
Howard National Bank, Burlington	30
Rutland County National Bank, Rutland	29
Woodstock National Bank	40
MASSACHUSETTS.	
First National Bank, Clinton	30
Metacomet National Bank, Fall River	31
National Grand Bank, Marblehead	43
Milford National Bank	40
First National Bank, New Bedford	47
Merchants National Bank, New Bedford	29
Old Colony National Bank, Plymouth	28
Plymouth National Bank	28
Shelburne Falls National Bank	29
Machinists' National Bank, Taunton	33
Bristol County National Bank, Taunton	27
RHODE ISLAND.	
Providence National Bank	41
CONNECTICUT.	
National Exchange Bank, Hartford	33
Middletown National Bank	26
Naugatuck National Bank	35
Second National Bank, New Haven	36
New London City National Bank	25
Thames National Bank, Norwich	30
First National Bank, Putnam	29
Stamford National Bank	33
Eastern States.	
NEW YORK.	
Chester National Bank	34
First National Bank, Corona	28
National Bank of Coxsackie	44
Home National Bank, Ellenville	58
Nat. Chautauqua County Bank, Jamestown	26
Keysville National Bank	28
National Union Bank, Kinderhook	36
First Nat. Bank of Rondout, Kingston	51
State of New York Nat. Bank, Kingston	32
Sullivan County National Bank, Liberty	28
Commercial Nat. Bank of L. I. City	28
First National Bank, Lowville	36
Black River National Bank, Lowville	35
Mount Kisco National Bank	42
First National Bank, Port Henry	61
Union National Bank, Schenectady	41
United National Bank, Troy	34
First National Bank, Warwick	48
National Bank of Watervliet	42
NEW JERSEY.	
Atlantic City National Bank	28
Atlantic Highlands National Bank	26
Bloomsbury National Bank	47
Carlstadt National Bank	25
First National Bank, Clinton	28
Central National Bank, Freehold	47
First National Bank, Jersey City	41
Third National Bank, Jersey City	31
National State Bank, Newark	37
Mechanics' National Bank, Trenton	30
PENNSYLVANIA.	
First National Bank, Barnesboro	26
First National Bank, Columbia	29
Columbia National Bank	25
Harrisburg National Bank	30
National Bank, Johnstown	38
Lewisburg National Bank	34
First National Bank, New Castle	30
First National Bank, Southford	25
First National Bank, Selins Grove	29
First National Bank, Strasburg	49
Second National Bank, Titusville	27
National Bank of Fayette Co., Uniontown	34
First National Bank, Warren	29
East Pittsburgh Nat. Bank, Wilmerding	34
MARYLAND.	
Farmers' National Bank, Annapolis	26
Middle States.	
OHIO.	
Farmers' National Bank, Ashtabula	40
First National Bank, Ashland	40
First National Bank, Blanchester	35
Winters National Bank, Dayton	42
Teutonia National Bank, Dayton	29
Wayne County National Bank, Wooster	33
Farmers National Bank, Williamsport	30
Citizens' National Bank, Xenia	35
Xenia National Bank, Xenia	46
INDIANA.	
First National Bank, Mays	58
Second National Bank, Richmond	35
Peoples' National Bank, Rushville	37
ILLINOIS.	
State National Bank, Bloomington	32
First National Bank, Bloomington	41
Champaign National Bank	55
German-American National Bank, Lincoln	30
Grundy County National Bank, Morris	45
Farmers and Merchants' Nat'l B'k, Morris	46
Peru National Bank	34
Rock Island National Bank	42
Union National Bank, Streator	40
MICHIGAN.	
First National Bank, Bay City	29
First National Bank, Lake Linden	38
Hackley National Bank, Muskegon	27
WISCONSIN.	
Rock County National Bank, Janesville	26
First National Bank, Kenosha	25
First National Bank, Monroe	26
Manufacturers' National Bank, Racine	27
First National Bank, White Water	28
MINNESOTA.	
American Exchange National B'k, Duluth	38
City National Bank, Duluth	29
First National Bank, Park Rapids	38
IOWA.	
Union National Bank, Ames	45
Centreville National Bank	40
First National Bank, Gowrie	26
First National Bank, Galva	38
First National Bank, Indianola	27
Farmers' National Bank, Kingsley	26
Commercial National Bank, Waterloo	27
MISSOURI.	
First National Bank, Joplin	37
Cunningham National Bank, Joplin	39
Joplin National Bank	30
First National Bank, Liberty	30
Scotland County National Bank, Memphis	46
Union National Bank, Springfield	40
McDaniel National Bank, Springfield	38
First National Bank, Stewartsville	70
First National Bank, Plattsburg	48
National Bank of Webb City	31
People's National Bank, Warrensburg	39
First National Bank, West Plains	36
NORTH DAKOTA.	
First National Bank, Buffalo	27
First National Bank, Dickinson	35
First National Bank, Grand Forks	26
First National Bank, Goodrich	29
SOUTH DAKOTA.	
First National Bank, Deadwood	31
Scandinavian-American, Sioux Falls	62
Minnehaha National Bank, Sioux Falls	25
Sioux Falls National Bank	48
First National Bank, Watertown	26
NEBRASKA.	
First National Bank, Wisner	34
Citizen National Bank, Wisner	34
First National Bank, Wymore	29
KANSAS.	
First National Bank, Edmond	30
Emporia National Bank	39
Farmers' National Bank, Good Land	52
First National Bank, Hutchinson	52
Commercial National Bank, Hutchinson	38
Leavenworth National Bank, Leavenworth	35
Farmers' National Bank, Salina	37
MONTANA.	
First National Bank, Butte	41
Yellowstone National Bank, Billings	36
First National Bank, Great Falls	35
First National Bank, Glasgow	29
WYOMING.	
First National Bank, Douglas	40
Douglas National Bank, Douglas	38
Casper National Bank, Casper	27
COLORADO.	
Colorado Springs National Bank	32
Exchange Nat. Bank, Colorado Springs	37
First National Bank, Trinidad	33
NEW MEXICO.	
Clovis National Bank, Clovis	33
First National Bank, Santa Fe	39
American National Bank, Tucumcari	71
OKLAHOMA.	
National Bank of Claremore	37
Citizens National Bank, El Reno	35
Farmers and Merc. Nat. Bank, Hennessey	44
First National Bank, Morris	40
First National Bank, Nowata	31
Arkansas Valley National Bank, Pawnee	32
First National Bank, Pryor	32
American National Bank, Sapulpa	31
First National Bank, Stillwater	35
Vinita National Bank, Vinita	36
State National Bank, Shawnee	30
American National Bank, Tulsa	42
First National Bank, Tulsa	32
Pacific States.	
WASHINGTON.	
First National Bank, Bellingham	37
Yakima National Bank, North Yakima	39
Capital National Bank, Olympia	41
OREGON.	
First National Bank, Vale	35
CALIFORNIA.	
Fresno National Bank, Fresno	30
First National Bank, Fresno	31
First National Bank, Hardwick	36
National Bank of Long Beach	32
McCloud National Bank, McCloud	44
First National Bank, Paso Robles	50
Union National Bank, Pasadena	26
First National Bank, Santa Cruz	48
Santa Cruz Nat. Bank, Santa Cruz	39
Union National Bank, San Diego	41
First National Bank, Wilmington	47
NEVADA.	
First National Bank, Lovelock	48
Nixon National Bank, Reno	29
ARIZONA.	
First National Bank, Tombstone	47
Southern States.	
VIRGINIA.	
Planters' National Bank, Fredericksburg	32
First National Bank, Graham	41
Marshall National Bank	45
Tazewell National Bank	29
First National Bank, Wytheville	27
WEST VIRGINIA.	
Citizens' National Bank, Morgantown	40
First National Bank, Sistersville	27
Citizens' National Bank, Wheeling	30
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Concord National Bank	28
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Central National Bank, Spartanburg	26
GEORGIA.	
National Exchange Bank, Augusta	36
Third National Bank, Columbus	42
City National Bank, Dawson	46
Jackson National Bank	67
First National Bank, Lyons	33
Lagrange National Bank	64
Atkins National Bank, Maysville	29
First National Bank, Rome	25
Exchange National Bank, Rome	33
FLORIDA.	
First National Bank, Arcadia	30
Citizens and Peoples' Nat. B'k, Pensacola	28
National Bank of Commerce, Pensacola	49
First National Bank, St. Augustine	27
ALABAMA.	
First National Bank, Montgomery	30
Exchange National Bank, Montgomery	27
First National Bank, Opelika	28
MISSISSIPPI.	
First National Bank, Greenwood	48
First National Bank, Greenville	25
Capital National Bank, Jackson	34
LOUISIANA.	
First National Bank, Jeanerette	33
Louisiana National Bank, Baton Rouge	29
TEXAS.	
Farmers and Merchants' National Bank, Comanche	41
State National Bank, Elpas	42
Ennis National Bank	44
Farris National Bank	47
First National Bank, Frost	50
National Bank of Grand Saline	45
Hamilton National Bank	47
Jacksboro National Bank	41
First National Bank, Kaufman	47
First National Bank, Kemp	74
First National Bank, Valley Mills	42
Victoria National Bank	45
National Bank of West	47
ARKANSAS.	
First National Bank, Eureka Springs	31
First National Bank, Huttig	44
German National Bank, Little Rock	33
First National Bank, [illegible]	[illegible]
First National Bank, Tuckerman	46
First National Bank, Van Buren	40
KENTUCKY.	
Paintsville National Bank	30
Ashland National Bank	28
State National Bank, Frankfort	28
First National Bank, Owensboro	26
TENNESSEE.	
Clarksville National Bank	45
First National Bank, Memphis	30

Replies of State Officials.

The warning and appeal sent by Secretary McAdoo yesterday to the Superintendents of Banking in all the States brought a steady stream of replies today from these officials. All joined in supporting him. The replies indicated in some States the existence of just the conditions of which the Secretary complained, but in others the State officials denied that the banks were either hoarding their deposits or charging excessive interest. This was the case in Missouri, Oregon, Nebraska, Connecticut, and Tennessee. Most of the State Banking Superintendents promised to co-operate with the Treasury Department.

Some of the replies of the State officials were:

Fred H. Holt, Bank Commissioner of Connecticut—"There is no indication that the Connecticut State banks in general or any individual banks are hoarding money. On June 30, there was in cash in our banks $2,363,690, and on Sept. 12, $2,482,765. No loans have been called, nor collateral disturbed. Six per cent. is the maximum rate for loans to customers, commercial paper through note brokers commands not exceeding 7 per cent. The condition is rapidly becoming normal, both in State banks and in savings banks."

A. H. Turriton, Minnesota Superintendent of Banks—"I believe the banks are holding more cash than necessary, and that some are charging excessive interest rates."

J. T. Mitchell, Bank Commissioner of Missouri, replied: "Conditions referred to do not exist in Missouri State banks and trust companies."

E. Royse, Secretary of the State Bank Board of Nebraska: "So far as the State banks of Nebraska are concerned they are not hoarding and are caring for all legitimate demands in so far as they are in condition to do so. There is no indication that legitimate loans are being refused at fair rates of interest."

J. L. Emerson, Tennessee Superintendent of Banks: "Our last call for statement was concurrent with yours, and although compilation is incomplete, I have observed very few banks carrying unusual reserves. The Tennessee national banks are showing a gratifying disposition to 'tote fair,' and my department has no complaint to make against them. Your commendable efforts are appreciated. Be assured that I shall cheerfully co-operate."

S. C. Sargent, Oregon Superintendent of Banks: "Reports received do not indicate undue hoarding, but a general increase in loans, notwithstanding a slight decrease in deposits. Do not think excessive rates are demanded."

Willing to Co-operate.

Robert P. Prentiss, Chairman of the Virginia State Corporation Commission, replied:

"If what you have ascertained as to some national banks proves true of any Virginia State banks, this commission and the Banking Commission will cordially co-operate with you to remedy any unsatisfactory situation that may exist growing out of undue reserves or exorbitant interest. We are giving the matter attention to get the facts."

Promises of co-operation were received from the Banking Superintendents of Texas, New Mexico, New Jersey, Ohio, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Maryland, and South Dakota. Most of them have called on State banks for a statement of their condition in order to give accurate information in response to Secretary McAdoo's request.

DENIAL BY CLEARING HOUSE.

Committee Asks McAdoo to Give Specific Instances.

The Clearing House Committee met last night and drafted a telegram in reply to one it had received in the afternoon from Secretary McAdoo saying that complaints had been made to him that the New York banks, in common with those of Chicago, St. Louis, and Boston, were charging 7 per cent. interest on loans to their correspondent banks and were requiring the country banks to maintain balances which brought the cost of accommodation up to 8 per cent. He asked that the New York banks take the lead in returning to moderate charges.

The Clearing House Committee, in its answer, declared that no such condition existed here and called on Secretary McAdoo for specifications. The telegram was signed by Albert H. Wiggin, Chairman of the Clearing House Committee, and read as follows:

> Your telegram received. Except on some Wall Street loans and on paper placed by brokers, the rate charged to customers and to correspondents by New York banks does not exceed 6 per cent. Please give us the specific instances to which you refer and, while we have no authority to control the rates of interest charged, if there is any action that is unjustified or unreasonable, we will use our influence to correct it. It is the desire of New York to set an example that cannot be criticised.

Wall Street loans—that is, loans made for the purpose of carrying stocks—and loans on paper bought from brokers are regulated solely by supply and demand, as in such cases the borrowers have no relations with the banks.

Eugene Lamb Richards, State Superintendent of Banks, replied by letter to Secretary McAdoo's telegram of Thursday, asking his co-operation in inducing the State institutions to abstain from excessive interest charges and in obtaining for the Federal authorities information as to their present practice.

Mr. Richards said that not a single instance of excessive charges had been reported to his department, and that he had been co-operating with the Federal authorities, including the collection of information at their instance, for the last month.

"Reports received by my department," said Mr. Richards, "show that the banking institutions under the supervision of the New York State Banking Department are carrying cash reserves far below normal; that from my own obsevation they are not restricting credits, and that not a single complaint against any of them for charging excessive interest or for unjust discrimination has been made to this department.

"It has been my pleasure to aid Controller of the Currency Williams in his efforts for the general good by furnishing him with such information in regard to State banking institutions as he requested from time to time. Each week since Aug. 29 he has received from my department a summary of our weekly reports, showing the average condition for the week ending each Friday, as well as the actual condition at the close of business on each Friday of all State banks and trust companies in Greater New York.

"The New York State Banking Department, at the request of Controller Williams, addressed to the institutions under my supervision a communication calling for information as to any alleged discrimination in the matter of handling loans. Copies of these replies were forwarded to Mr. Williams. These replies showed that the legitimate demands of customers were fairly and justly met.

"As a matter of fact, loans in banking institutions under the supervision of this department have increased since July 31, 1914, and the banks and trust companies of Greater New York have given their full measure of contribution to the important work of raising the $100,000,000 to sustain the credit of the City of New York and at the same time have agreed to contribute their proportionate share to the $100,000,000 gold fund now being raised by co-operation between the Federal Reserve Board, the New York Clearing House, and the Clearing Houses of other cities.

"The calling upon the New York institutions for the payment of this gold will further materially lower their already low reserves. As requested by Secretary McAdoo, I have sent him a summary of the weekly reports showing the average condition of all State banking institutions for the week ending Sept. 19, and for the purpose of comparison I have also sent him the corresponding reports for the week ending July 31.

"I have informed Secretary McAdoo that I shall deem it both a privilege and a duty to furnish such further facts as he may require and to co-operate with him and with Controller Williams in every way possible."

Bankers here said that it was well known that in Chicago, St. Paul, and Minneapolis interest rates had been advanced to 7 per cent. some time ago. In Boston, it was pointed out, the banks were paying 7.3 per cent. interest on Clearing House certificates so that if they loaned money at less than 7 per cent. they would be taking a loss on some part of their transactions. It was almost equally well known, they added, that the New York banks were charging only 6 per cent. on loans to anybody [illegible]

BROADENS TRADING IN UNLISTED STOCKS

Exchange Approves of Business Not Limited to Closing Figures of July 30.

REGULATED BY COMMITTEE

Bulk of Offerings and Bids Involve Standard Oil—Day's Results Are Kept Secret.

With the approval of the Stock Exchange, brokers in unlisted stocks yesterday began a general business at prices which were not limited to the final figures when the market was closed on July 30. The only restriction placed on operations was that concessions in prices were to be moderate, and a committee representing both the Exchange and outside dealers was appointed to govern the course of trading. This action in broadening the scope of dealings in securities was taken in the Street as a distinct step toward the renewal of operations as they existed before the war began.

The committee consisted of A. C. Gwynne of Jenks, Gwynne & Co., Frederick H. Hatch of Frederick H. Hatch & Co., A. H. Lockett of William P. Bonbright & Co., E. R. McCormick, Chairman of the Curb Association, and H. B. Smithers of F. S. Smithers & Co. A room in the Stock Exchange Building was set aside for their work, and after the first session began at 11 o'clock there was a steady procession of brokers and their representatives to the room with lists of bids and offerings of unlisted stocks. Those who desired to buy or sell were informed that dealings could be made for cash only upon obtaining the permission of the committee and at not less than the minimum price named by the committee. It was provided further in the rules of trading that dealers offering shares in behalf of a customer, and not for their own account, should consult with the committee before making the offering known.

The committee did not make public the result of the first day's work. It was learned that the bulk of offerings and bids made involved Standard Oil stocks and that prices in the majority of cases were higher than quotations on July 30. Clerks with experience in the Stock Exchange Clearing House assisted the committee in tabulating bids and offerings, matching bids of one price for a stock with offerings of the stock at the same price. This is the method that has been followed by the Clearing House in conducting a regulated business in listed issues since it was decided on Aug. 12 to permit moderate trading.

The committee issued this statement in a circular explaining the trend of the new departure:

> It has been deemed advisable that trading be permitted in unlisted stocks at prices representing moderate concessions where necessary from those prevailing on July 30, provided it is not considered harmful to the general situation. It is of the utmost importance that the spirit which has been maintained by the bond dealers who are not members of the Stock Exchange should be extended to dealings in unlisted stocks, and we ask the undivided co-operation of all non-Exchange houses. Any public advertisement should first be approved by the committee on unlisted stocks and for the time being no circulars should be sent out quoting any price.

Members of the Curb Association were directed by the Board of Representatives to conduct operations in unlisted shares through the new channel. The Standard Oil and other unlisted stocks have had a broad market on the Curb the last year.

A freer market in unlisted bonds was aimed at in a regulation passed yesterday by the Committee of Seven that has been looking after the bond market. It approved the placing of bids and offerings through brokers of bonds not owned outright by the dealer who has them for sale. The prices will be passed upon first by the committee with a view to prevent more than moderate recessions from quotations on July 30 where any decline is in evidence.

FOSTERS TRADING IN BONDS.

Chicago Committee to Frame System for Freer Transactions.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 25.—The action of the New York Stock Exchange permitting trading in unlisted stocks at moderate concessions from the closing prices of July 30 met with little enthusiasm in La Salle Street today. Whatever action may be taken in New York, it is reasonably certain Chicago will be from two to three steps behind.

Chicago brokerage houses, mainly branches of New York institutions, appear to be satisfied with existing conditions pending the outcome of the war. While their losses, due to suspension of trading, have been considerable, they lean toward conservatism. The Governors of the Chicago Stock Exchange are waiting to see precisely what the Governors of the New York Exchange will do. When the latter formulate a programme the Chicago men probably will fall in line to a modified degree.

Meetings of the committee appointed by the Chicago Clearing House, the local investment bankers and Stock Exchange firms will be held on Monday to establish a new system that will enable freer trading in bonds. A plan along the lines of that adopted by the New York committee probably will be decided upon. When the three local committees have determined what they want to do their Chairmen will go before the Chicago Clearing House committee with the plan. Arrangements are now being made to hold the Clearing House Committee meeting on Tuesday, and if the banks approve the matter of trading in bonds will be resumed at once.

Practically the only difficulty that has been experienced in reaching an equitable basis for bond dealings is that of finding means of controlling transactions in the unlisted issues.

OPTIMISM IN PHILADELPHIA.

New York Exchange Action Helps to Improve Sentiment.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 25.—Financial sentiment showed improvement here today and there was more optimism at the brokerage houses, based upon encouraging news from London and the announcement by the New York Stock Exchange that trading would be permitted in unlisted stocks at moderate concessions where necessary from those prices prevailing July 30.

With the moratorium in London modified next month, and possibly removed in November, it was felt here that it would not be long before the English Stock Exchange would resume business, and that such action would be followed soon in New York and Philadelphia. The banks, however, were more conservative in their attitude, stating that the situation would have to be much clarified before regular trading was resumed.

Transactions in stocks for cash today were on a moderate scale, with prices reported practically unaltered. Bond houses are reporting a fair increase in business, one firm having announced that its daily transactions for the last ten days have aggregated about $10,000. Another large bond house within the last ten days has had average daily sales of from $25,000 to $30,000. These sales were principally in unlisted bonds, and were made without the aid of salesmen.

FOLLOWING NEW YORK'S LEAD.

San Francisco Not Ready to be First in Resuming Trading.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 25.—The consensus among members of the local Stock Exchange is that San Francisco will follow New York absolutely in the resumption of trading, either on the exchange or among investment bankers, but, of course, it will not take the lead.

So many local issues are active in New York that a resumption of trading here under less restriction than obtains in New York would result in a movement of securities Westward that this market could not possibly absorb. On the other hand, there is no reason why this market should not follow New York.

So far as the ability of the local banks to extend accommodations to brokers or security holders is concerned, there is no reason why local trading should not resume, provided nothing is done to invite an abnormal movement of securities toward this coast.

AMEND CLAFLIN PLAN.

Further Modifications Made—No Official Figures Yet.

The Claflin General Creditors' Committee, representing merchandise, deposit, and other claims, met yesterday and approved in substance the amended reorganization plan submitted by the Noteholders' Committee.

Some further modifications were made, it was said later, which it was believed would be accepted by the Noteholders' Committee in time for the plan, in its final shape, to be sent to creditors generally by Monday.

Neither the figures of the condition of the H. B. Claflin Company or the twenty-three retail stores, nor the text of the plan, were made public yesterday, nor will they be before Monday.

James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce and Chairman of the Noteholders' Committee, said yesterday:

"The general features of the plan were published in THE TIMES on Aug. 16 and were substantially correct. They were the same as those published in other papers in the last day or two. The details have been changed in a number of respects since the preparation of the draft on which these recent publications have been based. In fact, changes have been made as recently as today."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 25.—Incorporated today:

Invader Textile Corp.; $75,000; E. Boyd, M. Nydegger, A. F. Kneale, 10 Sherman Av.

Marschner Bros. Co., Rochester, general contractors, architects; $60,000; W. H. Maclean, W. C. and E. E. Marschner.

Oakwood Mausoleum Co., Troy; $50,000; R. H. Cromwell, E. T. Bates, I. D. Clawson, Yonkers.

Synthetic Chemical Co.; $10,000; W. E., G. E. and E. E. Holmes, 1,133 Pacific St., B'klyn.

Albert Klenk, Inc., groceries, liquors; $10,000; I. Manning Winikus, P. Baum, J. Kendler, 149 B'way.

Moneysworth 5, 10, and 25 Store; $5,000; T. Freier, E. and J. Margulies, 296 Grand St., B'klyn.

Schulster & Lessler Co., silks, velvets, satins, trimmings; $15,000; L. Lessler, S. and H. Schulster, 233 E. 21 St.

Leipzia Dyeing Works; $5,000; M. Herzberg, E. Altman, M. Schlessinger, 226 E. 53 St.

University Trucking Co.; $10,000; J. R. and L. Klemas, W. H. Burden, Jr., 9 E. 12 St.

Westchester Land & Dock Corp., Bronx; $5,000; J. J. and J. P. McManus, C. E. Engel, 180 North Av., New Rochelle.

Schroeder & Co., wearing apparel; $17,000; W. N. Morrison, M. E. and H. A. Schroeder, 126 E. 24 St.

Authorization: Hammock Egg Carrier Co., West Virginia, $2,250,000; representative, W. B. Cutter, 618 Ellicott Sq., Buffalo.

Capital increases: Becker Steel Co. of America, N. Y., $250,000 to $500,000; Ford Garage Co., Saratoga, $8,500 to $15,000.

Certification: That the entire $1,600,000 capital stock of Dry Yeast Co. of America, Manhattn, has been paid in by the assignment to the company by George F. Whitney of an agreement between the Whitney Yeast Co. of New Jersey and Mr. Whitney, dated Sept. 17.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Sept. 25.—Charters filed today: Reliable Tire & Rubber Co., Trenton, $25,000; Albert Numbers, Erastus L. Irving, Arthur R. Calvin, Trenton.

Santa Terresa Co., Ltd., Jersey City, $10,000; H. A. Black, C. H. Jarvis, L. H. Gunther, Jersey City.

Belmont Theatre Co., Newark, $5,000; Adalbert Baier, South Orange, Frederick Conrad, Charles Schaetzler, Newark.

C. E. Burtis, Inc., Newark, construction, $25,000; Wm. J. Nurlough, Newark; Charles E. Burtis, Wm. L. Burlins, Westfield.

Shesler Co., Bound Brook, plumbing, supplies, $25,000; H. V. Shesler, Lawrence F. Shesler, Yonkers; John J. Shesler, Bound Brook.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anderson, Alexander—J. H. Jasper, Inc., $318.
Behal, Meyer—W. H. Smith, $5,291.
Bogert, W. R.—P. A. Bogert, $5,207.
Brumlay, Charles K.—M. Miller et al., $11,588.
Browline Realty Co.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $428.
Culyer, Richard C.—Nason Mfg. Co., $157.
Corkenmas Realty Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $128.
Cullen, Benjamin T.—Stewart Distilling Co., $320.
Calhoun, Patrick—Western Union Telegraph Co., $1,193.
Carlton Construction Co. and Joseph I. Fitz Gerald—I. Blumberg, $735.
Davidow, Edward—Q. Tod, $269.
Delaney, James L.—Ralph B. Annis Co., Inc., $178.
Donnelly, Patrick—A. Braskin, $200.
Demarest, Elizabeth A.—Mulhern Steam Heating Co., $781.
Doctor, Bertha—F. G. Wild, $4,906.
Endet, David L. and George—W. F. H. Armstrong, $487.
Fannelli, Marie—American Slicing Machine Co., $111.
Feuer, Morris—Leopold Gans Co., $162.
Frankfurter, Louis—L. K. Fehsenfeld, $120.
Foster, George—S. Frieberg et al., $260.
Gulnan, Bernard P. and Clara—A. Blum, $175.
Greenbaum, Abram—S. Gerst, $241.
Gratta, Henry M.—Frederick Stearns & Co., $188.
Graham, Nixon & McDougall, Inc., and Graham-McDougall Silk Co., Inc.—D. & M. Co., $249.
Gilbert, Joseph M., and Leah M. Verner—J. T. Beckwith, $358.
Hendrick, Frances C. and Philip E.—National Nassau Bank of New York, $1,402.
Hofer, Hugo G.—H. Fischer et al., $152.
Hartwell-Stafford Pub. Co.—G. Hertzschuch, $184.
Innet, Wm. H. and Mary J.—Tucker, Speyer & Co., $144.
Isle of Pines Securities Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $106.
Jamaica Lumber Co.—Knickerbocker Ice Co., $883.
J. S. Cully & Co.—F. N. Du Bois & Co., $9,051.
Klepper, Charles—Cramer-Meyer Co., $273.
Kantro, Isaac—J. Baumgold et al., $148.
Kalmanowitz, Kalman, and Eolf Wezekovitch—A. Horvitz et al., $680.
Lamberti, Pasquale J.—S. Trimmer & Sons, Inc., $214.
Larson, Charles—Miller Mfg. Co., $325.
Lithauer, Helen—A. F. Schermerhorn, $185.
Lipiansky, Barnet—B. M. Levy, $112.
Lazarowitz, Joseph—Hills Bros. Co., $285.
Mayer, Louis—A. L. Silberstein, $290.
Maisel, Ray, and Regina Rohman—Lincoln Trust Co., $3,628.
Same—Same, $3,311.
Merriman, Chas. T.—L. G. Burton, $140.
O'Donnell, Wm. J.—New Amsterdam Realty Co., $196.
O'Connor, Joseph F.—A. Keiler et al., $281.
Proges, Julia W.—S. C. Hadden, $2,491.
Rockaway Athletic Club, Inc.—J. Kaufmann, $218.
Roselimsky, Joseph or Joe—G. Muller, $162.
Reicher, Samuel H.—J. Baumgold et al., $387.
Rose, Arthur M. and Caroline H.—First National Bank of N. Y., $8,318.
Schroeder, Benjamin—R. Coane, $120.
Sullivan, John—K. Lynch, $101.
Schroeder, Louis—J. W. Gasteiger et al., $346.
Stensler, Louis and Nathan—A. H. Weatherbee et al., $108.
Stern, Jacob—A. D. Katcher et al., $402.
Soter, Efstratz—C. Leventhal, $130.
Simon, Rose and Simon—B. Bernstein, $305.
Tauber, Isidor—L. Dorfman, $161.
Twenty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue Realty Co. and Albert I. Sire—Dimock & Fink Co., $440.
Tuscan Construction Co.—E. D. Loughman, $303.
Takfair, Harry V.—F. C. Quinlan, $161.
Toll, Spencer E.—E. Frayer et al., $132.
Same—Same, $153.
Vidal, Joseph E., Edward E. Gilman, and Perry L. McIlvaine—New Beaver Arcade Co., $172.
Williams, Howard C.—Farmers and Manufacturers' National Bank, $223.
Wolfson, Henry—M. Fine & Sons, $104.
Watson, John T.—Harry Fischer et al., $188.
Weiss, Nathan—J. E. Linda, $131.
Davidson, Louis—S. Eckstein, $207.
Jordon, Daniel—R. E. Thibaut, $191.
Klepper, Charles—Cramer-Meyer Co., $273.
Klapholz, Joseph and Morris—S. Panesh, $148.
Lamberti, Pasquale J.—S. Trimmer & Sons, Inc., $214.
Simon, Rose and Simon—B. Bernstein, $305.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Abramsohn, Hyman—A. A. Hoffman, Feb. 17, 1914, $167.
Beau Site Co.—W. & J. Sloane, Sept. 24, 1914, $40,946.
Coyne, Thomas J.—B. F. Mundy, Dec. 24, 1913, $327.
Frimdel, Benjamin—S. Mitchell, June 18, 1914, $389.
Holmes, Amelia—P. Gold, July 12, 1913, $240.
Home Development Co.—People, &c., Feb. 5, 1914, $250.
National Surety Co. and David Klarer—I. Perkowski, June 26, 1914, $118.
Same—A. Mogas, June 26, 1914, $122.
Same—W. Siracki, June 29, 1914, $227.
O'Neill, Joseph M.—P. Moizen, Sept. 2, 1914, $865.
Zwerdling, Aaron—S. Wieder, June 29, 1914, $119.
Lawrence, Julia W.—J. L. Mayberry, Aug. 26, 1914, (vacated) $152.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Platzek, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Knoblock v. Barrow—Frederick E. Goldsmith.
SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Met. Sav. Bank v. Garone—John H. Ragan.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Stephen Baker v. Santo Reda—Percival Wilds. Mary J. Kingsland v. Anna Lieb—James W. Sheehy.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Guy, J.—Ex parte. Motion calendar adjourned to Sept. 29.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Stellman v. McGrail—J. Homer Hildreth.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

INTERURBAN GENERAL CONTRACTING COMPANY, contractor of buildings, of 1,790 Broadway, had a petition in bankruptcy filed against it yesterday by Godfrey Co., $2,000; C. F. Cook & Co., $1,000, and Thomas F. Mahlon, $80. The company was incorporated on Feb. 14, 1912, with $50,000 capital stock, but has had no rating in Bradstreet's since April last. Samuel I. Siegel was President and Treasurer. The company did considerable United States Government work, and had contracts for Post Offices at Westerly, R. I.; Westfield, Mass.; Old Town, Me.; Rochester, N. H., and other places.

PFLUEGER PIANO COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Pflueger Piano Company, Inc., manufacturer of pianos at 716 Whitlock Avenue, Bronx, by Fannie Goepel, $374; Joseph N. Courtade & Sons, $478, and Julius Breckwoldt of Dolgeville, N. Y., $601. The company was incorporated on Nov. 7, 1912, with $40,000 capital stock and succeeded the Lyric Bell Piano Company, which went into bankruptcy on Oct. 12, 1912. Liabilities are $26,000 and nominal assets $19,000.

B. SCHAPIRO & CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against B. Schapiro & Co., Inc., manufacturers of ostrich feathers at 92 Bleecker Street, by S. I. Hyman & Brother, $1,000; E. J. Arbib & Co., $1,000, and Felix Guetta, $1,000. Liabilities $40,000 and assets $30,000. The corporation also assigned to William Blau.

SCHAPIRO & COHEN, composed of Frank Schapiro and Louis H. Cohen, manufacturers of ostrich feathers at 8 and 10 West Third Street, have assigned to William Blau.

THE M. SINGER MILLINERY CO., INC., manufacturer of millinery at 92 Bleecker Street, has assigned to Harry Zalkin.

BERNARD & ISAACS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Bernard & Isaacs, manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 12 West Twenty-seventh Street, by Kaufman Zimmerman, $169; George H. Rosenstein, $450, and Elias Jacobs, $96. They assigned on Thursday.

JACOB JACOBS, who had fruit stands in the Pennsylvania Terminal at Thirty-second Street and Seventh Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $8,527 and no assets.

EDUARDO RUSSO, clerk in a jewelry store at 347 East 116th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,641 and no assets. He formerly owned the store.

WILLIAM H. BAKER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William H. Baker, meat dealer, in Newburg, by seven creditors, with claims for $710. Judge Mayer appointed James G. Graham receiver, bond $500.

JACOB HARRIS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob Harris, shoe dealer, at Rondout, by A. J. Bates & Co., $397; Louis M. Taylor, $269, and W. H. McElwine & Co., $124.

STYLE SUIT COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has appointed Phineas Levinson receiver for Osterman & Kupperberg, trading as the Style Suit Company, manufacturer of dresses, at 48 West Twenty-first Street, bond $500. Liabilities are said to be $10,000.

SAMUEL SCHALTEM.—Judge Mayer has appointed W. H. Phelps receiver for Samuel Schaltem, grocer, at 948 East 163d Street, with authority to carry on business for thirty days.

AMERICAN RAMIE MANUFACTURING COMPANY of 320 Broadway, and Laurel, Md., has filed schedules showing liabilities of $288,549 and assets of $58,004.

BYRON COMPANY.—Schedules in the assignment of the Byron Company, photographers at 126 West Forty-sixth Street, show liabilities $7,976, nominal assets $3,465, and actual assets $527.

SIMON HECHTKOPF, dealer in leather goods at 226 West 116th Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy showing liabilities $1,969 and assets of unknown value, consisting of stock and fixtures.

BELA KANTOR, dealer in dry goods at 1,055 First Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy showing liabilities $2,291 and assets $1,000 in stock.

HOTEL BROZTELL.—Lafayette B. Gleason has been reappointed receiver for Frank A. Brobst, who kept the Hotel Broztell, at 3 East Twenty-seventh Street, a plan of settlement with the creditors having fallen through. The receiver is authorized to continue business.

ELLIS SCHULMAN, dealer in men's furnishings at 2,116 Third Avenue, has assigned to Maurice L. Spiaine.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ATTLEBORO, Mass.—The James Orr Dyeing and Braiding Company, petition filed; liabilities, $49,689; assets, $1,580.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 368 business failures in the United States for the week, against 289 for the previous week and 287, 226, 248, and 211 for the corresponding weeks of 1913 to 1910. The Middle States had 107, New England 35, Southern States 88, Western 81, Northwestern 13, and Far Western 42. Canada had 66, against 50 failures for the preceding week. About 80 per cent. of the failed concerns had less than $5,000 capital and 15 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AUSTIN—E. M. Scarborough & Sons; J. W. Scarborough, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss N. McDonald, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 214 Church.
BIRMINGHAM—L. Saks Clothing Co.; B. M. Levy, women's, children's ready to wear; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; E. L. Hengerer, notions; 214 Church.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; W. M. Sparberg, general mdse.; 148 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; D. A. Curtin, muslin underwear, petticoats, knit goods; 438 Bway.
CHICAGO—Wolf Bros.; M. Wolf, furn. goods; Strand.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. G. Nutting, hdkfs.; 104 Worth.
CLEVELAND—Prince, Wolf, Co.; J. Prince, clothing; Hoffman House.
DALLAS—Perkins D. G. Co.; S. S. Mallinson, notions; 75 Leonard.
DENVER—E. L. Jones; cloaks, suits; Woodward.
LIMA—L. Schnitzer, ready to wear; 1,261 Bway.
NORFOLK—Watt, Rettew & Clay; Miss J. Gross, notions, jewelry; Miss M. Brightwell, toilet goods; 214 Church.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes; J. W. Bussey, wash goods, furn. goods; 75 Spring.
OAKLAND—Taft & Pennoyer; Miss M. Gibbs, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear, waists; Bwy and 10th.
SAVANNAH—M. Blumenthal; furn. goods; Albermarle.
SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros. Co.; B. Davidson, general mdse.; 1,261 Bway.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; R. P. Wilcox, general mdse.; 71 W. 23d.
SYRACUSE—Dolan, Ferris, Co.; E. B. Howell, clothing; Marlborough.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

Wanted—Job lots in wash and Summer ladies' dresses; cheap. R. H., 210 Times Downtown.

OFFERS OF CLEARING LINES WANTED. E. H. Herne & Co., Montreal, Canada.

A well-established merchant wants to purchase

Half-Finished Clothing

of all classes and would like to communicate with manufacturers of same. Address offers to Mr. P. H. Rosenfeld, Proprietor, Schweizer-Magasinet, Graendsen, 5, Christiania.

"NORTH SHORE"
Amazing Values at $2.75, $3, $3.75
DRESSES
ROYAL MFG. CO., 140 W. 29th.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...6@7 per cent. for the best names.
Thursday....6@7 " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

Fur Auctions by January.

Those in the fur trade behind the movement to establish this city as a fur auction centre, instead of London, believe that early next year will see the transfer made. Subscriptions to the company which will hold these auctions are already near the $400,000 mark. Offers from different sources have been received of buildings in which the auctions may be held. The associations in the trade will now take up the plan with their members, and the results of their deliberations passed on to the committee having charge of the matter.

***

Orders for Foreign Goods Cut.

Orders for foreign merchandise made out by the buyers, according to an importer, are being cut in half by merchandise managers. The latter are evidently urging the substitution of domestic for the foreign goods hitherto used, being afraid to take chances on the delivery of the imported merchandise. During the last week, however, there has been some improvement in the buying of certain kinds of dry goods that cannot be duplicated here. English goods lead in prompt delivery and the shipment of French and Italian wares is holding up fairly well.

***

Swiss Conditions Improved.

A Swiss manufacturer of laces and embroideries who, just after the war started, offered a discount of 40 per cent. on his entire line in order to keep his factory busy, has now cut this discount in half. All that will now be allowed on the product of this concern is 20 per cent. on the prices that prevailed before the war. The action of this manufacturer in cutting down the discount for business is taken to indicate that the conditions in the lace and embroidery industry of Switzerland have improved. Although the importer handling this manufacturer's goods views the decrease in an optimistic light some fear was expressed at the same time that the outlet through Rotterdam may be closed shortly.

***

Wall Papers Selling Well.

There has been little to complain of regarding local sales of wall paper since the beginning of the new season, and, more particularly this month. With the coming of the Fall renting season the redecoration that is going on in this city and its environs is consuming huge quantities of wall paper and accessories. A nice feature of the situation for all concerned is that the apartment owners and agents are making more liberal allowances for wall papers this year, which makes it possible to satisfy the craving of the lessees for the better grades. The demand for high-class papers is said to be greater this year than has ever been the case heretofore, and the trade is better equipped this year to take care of the demand as it arises, for in designs and colorings this season's papers, it is said, have never been surpassed in this country.

***

Holidays Hurt Crockery Trade.

The Jewish holidays put a temporary quietus on buying of crockery and glassware this week. Not a great deal of business was received by the wholesalers, and those who did get any kind of a quantity business at all got it through the mails from the dealers in the smaller cities and towns of the country. While in such instances the individual orders were necessarily limited in size, they were received in numbers sufficient to bring the aggregate business to fairly high levels. The domestic potteries and glass factories are getting their share of the trade that is passing, but with the importers things are a bit quiet just now. Fair shipments of English and French goods are coming through, but little, if any, German stock is being docked here. The Japanese importers seem to be the best fixed for trade just now.

***

Burlap Prices Largely Nominal.

Buyers of burlap are not showing the interest in the market that they did when war was first declared, notwithstanding the fact that goods are none too plentiful here, and that there is no immediate prospect of large shipments coming in. Some factors in the trade looked for a bullish market when reports were confirmed that certain cargoes of burlap had been destroyed in the Bay of Bengal, and were disappointed to find that it had practically no effect on prices or demand. The apparent filled-up condition of the buyers leads to the belief in certain quarters that not all of the heavy buying last month was for actual consumption, but that the element of speculation was strongly evident in the business then done. This being true, no immediate strengthening of prices can be looked for. Eight-ounce, 40-inch burlaps are now held nominally at 7.35 cents, while 10½-ounce stock in the same width is similarly quoted at 8.65 cents. Both of these figures show declines from the high points reached early in August.

***

Gray Goods Move Slowly.

The movement of printcloths and other gray goods here yesterday was without feature. Few sales were made, but prices continued fairly firm. Buyers are apparently sitting back waiting for the mills to accept their views as to prices on forward deliveries, which the mills do not want to do because they can get no assurance of just what they will have to pay for the cotton they will have to use in making the goods. There was a rumor of 38½-inch 64-60s being offered at 4 cents by first hands, but this could not be confirmed. Drills and sheetings continue quiet and featureless, and there is nothing notable in fine yarn goods transactions. The day's closing prices follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅞c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	4¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅜c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4¼c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅞c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4⅛c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅝c

***

Lace Buyers Are Displeased.

It is learned from a reliable source that lace buyers are far from pleased with the way they were taken in by the cry of "no more merchandise" that was sounded when the war was in its early stages, and there are reports that houses which jumped prices so sharply on their merchandise on the strength of the same cry will be given scant consideration in the future by these buyers unless they make some sort of amends. While, in some cases, the "no more merchandise" talk was really genuine, many of the laces that were held up at first are now coming forward in fair-sized lots, and the chances are that shipments of them will increase unless something now unforeseen intervenes. English laces are being received in a fairly liberal way, and French goods are finding their way to this market. One large house recently reported that it had got a good shipment of German laces through, but it is thought that this is more of an exception than a rule. There has been no real change in the character of the demand of late, and current business is showing the effect of the heavy covering that took place a month ago.

AUCTION SALES.

David W. Biow Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
On Monday, Sept. 28th, 10 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale,
without limit or reserve,
Entire Stock of a Prominent Out-of-Town
Manufacturer of High-Grade
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING
Inventoried Over $40,000.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES,

MOTORS, MACHINERY, and FIXTURES of Philipps Manufacturing Co., discontinuing electrical branch.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell On Monday, September 28th, '14, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 500 West Broadway, N. Y. C., near Bleecker St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RECEIVER'S AUCTION SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public auction, by J. H. Mayers, Auctioneer, on the 7th day of October, 1914, at nine o'clock in the morning of that day, on the 4th floor of the Candler Building, No. 220 West 42d St., New York City, Borough of Manhattan, the safes, desk, adding machine, typewriters, addressograph, office fixtures, furniture, and chattels belonging to the Monaton Realty Investing Corporation.

New York, September 23, 1914.

MAX MORGENTHAU, JR.,
Receiver.

LACHMAN & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 35 Nassau St., N. Y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the WIRELESS LIQUIDATING COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 17th day of September, 1914, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of [Seal.] Albany, this seventeenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen. JOSE E. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM V. HIRSH and EMIL SCHOFIELD, under the firm name of HIRSH & SCHOFIELD, has been dissolved, and that the said business will be continued by the HIRSH & SCHOFIELD, INC., which has assumed the indebtedness of said firm.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., October 10, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering to the Lighthouse Depot, Tompkinsville, N. Y., 1,500 gallons of Venetian red paint; blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

UNCLAIMED BANK DEPOSITS.

REPORT OF THE UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS, Dividends and Interest reported of the COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY on the first day of August, 1914, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, Sections 134 and 219

Full name of depositor or shareholder, last known residence or post office address of depositor or shareholder, date of original deposit, and amount of deposit.

Brown, Helena, 317 West 136th St., N. Y. City, Nov. 30, 1904	$100.00
Defretiere, F., 480 East 144th St., N. Y. City, Aug. 16, 1907	103.93
Kohler, Geo. or Margaretha, 2,417 Arthur Av., N. Y. City, Oct. 13, 1905	88.53
Morrell & Norman, Realty Bldg., 149th St, 3d Av., Apr. 10, 1906	152.50
Olman, K., 2,968 Third Av., N. Y. City, Sept. 12, 1901	[illegible]
Frey, William J., 1,226 Tinton Av., N. Y. City, July 9, 1907	[illegible]
Koster & Grahl, 161st St. and Third Av., City, May 20, 1907	59.01
Raub, Geo. Anton, 715 Westchester Av., City, Dec. 15, 1903	64.30
Rauft, John, 83 Bleecker St., N. Y. City, May 30, 1908	242.05
Schneider, Charles, or Anna M., 492 East 163d St., N. Y. City, Mar. 3, 1906	110.21
Blackton, Isabelle M., 154 West 121st St., N. Y. City, Oct. 17, 1907	129.06
Pargman, Isaac, 16 East 118th St., N. Y. City, May 20, 1908	50.04
Austin, Julia A., Hotel Batholde, N. Y. City, Apr. 13, 1895	234.83
Bevin, L. A., temporary receiver, 467 West Broadway, N. Y. City, June 4, 1898	97.91
Brunswick & Birm. R. R. (Und. account,) 277 Broadway, N. Y. City, Apr. 7, 1903	71.86
Burial Reform Ass'n, not known, Apr. 6, 1894	68.75
Cohen, Becky F., 98 Madison Av., N. Y. City, Oct. 2, 1901	58.31
Coran, J. A. & Leonard, Charles R. Vend, not known, July 2, 1906	91.65
Krocker, Augustus, not known, Apr. 9, 1891	60.61
Fitzgerald, Estate of James M., 331 West 88th St., N. Y. City, July 1, 1908	62.67
Ft. Smith Light and Tr. Co., care H. M. Byllesby, Am. Trust Bldg., Chicago, July 20, 1907	67.22
Hart, Frieda, 59 West 119th St., N. Y. City, Sept. 21, 1908	50.43
Hascall Steam Gen. Co., 26 Cortlandt St., Oct. 23, 1897	50.03
Hunter, Geo. Tremont, 332 West 83d St., N. Y. City, Jan. 21, 1904	52.00
Int'l League of Press Clubs Ben. Ass'n, not known, Nov. 9, 1903	60.00
Int'l Zinc Co., Div. No. 7, not known, Sept. 27, 1904	55.78
Jewell, W. E., Trustee, not known, Aug. 8, 1893	55.20
Kelzey, Frederick J., Comm. of T. E. Miles, not known, Jan. 19, 1903	54.47
Lawrence & Paola Water Co., not known, Apr. 2, 1896	80.00
McMichael, Chas. B., 706 Harrison Bldg., 15th and Market Sts., Philadelphia, Feb. 21, 1898	60.00
Mansfield, Richard, Jr., 68 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, May 7, 1906	58.72
Mexican Nat'l Packing Co., St. James Bldg., N. Y. City, Aug. 27, 1908	81.00
Miller, Edgar H., Admr., 81 Worth St., N. Y. City, Dec. 22, 1908	70.59
Morris, Hannah, Holland House, N. Y. City, June 7, 1907	96.88
Morris, P. H., not known, Oct. 23, 1902	78.90
Oneonta, Cooperstown & Rich. Springs R. R. Co., 206 Broadway, N. Y. City., Dec. 4, 1902	83.85
Rapid Vehicle Co., Room 5, Mills Bldg., N. Y. City, Sept. 20, 1904	60.50
Salomon, Sidney H., not known, Aug. 4, 1891	50.90
South Bend & Muskecoke R. R., not known, Dec. 5, 1888	60.90
Sturgis, Josephine, 2025 Broadway, N. Y. City, Apr. 17, 1903	89.68
Tiffany, William, 141 West 125th St., Apr. 9, 1897	68.50
Bailey, Mary E., Admtrx., Islip, Suffolk Co., N. Y., Sept. 18, 1903	103.30
Beacon Hill Real Estate Co., 295 Fifth Av., July 14, 1904	422.00
Ferris, Jessie S., 240 Fifth Av., Oct. 6, 1896	1,070.74
Levy, A. J., 161 West 44th St., Oct. 17, 1907	105.11
McGerney, Catherine, 209 West 15th St., Feb. 14, 1900	221.22
Moore, Mary L., Admtrx., not known, Oct. 12, 1895	701.24
Orne, Mrs. Herta S., 47 East 30th St., Sept. 12, 1908	309.22
Porter, Mary W., 112 Madison Av., Sept. 17, 1901	110.49
Powe, Rufus H., 42 Wall St., Oct. 12, 1907	127.44
Surstorpff, Count A., 284 Fifth Av., Oct. 28, 1897	158.35
Sweet, Helen M., not known, Dec. 28, 1888	152.92
Warnock, Maud O., not known, Jan. 19, 1894	200.60
Weiss, Paula, 67 7th St., N. Y. City, Jan. 13, 1898	105.20
Estate of Victor Fely, 276 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn, Nov. 18, 1908	78.46
Estate of Edward Shanahan, 1905 Second Av., May 16, 1909	128.24
Int'l Zinc Co., Div. No. 6, not known, Oct. 16, 1901	196.20
C. J. Jacobson, 247 Fifth Av., Mar. 25, 1906	105.67
Norris, Rollin, Broad & Arch Sts., Phila., Jan. 2, 1909	204.55
No. Gas Light Co., 1815 Webster Av., Bronx, July 8, 1898	400.00
Sexton, John B., receiver, 226 West 82d St., Dec. 10, 1896	226.76
Sharp, S. B. & Jas. O. Clark, Rec., Am. Casualty Ins. Co., 87 Liberty St., June 8, 1900	339.14
Syn. Mgrs. Gulf & Chicago R. R., Hanover Bk. Bldg., N. Y. City, Apr. 2, 1906	221.11
Wallach, Gertrude, Trustee of L. Wallach, 33 Wall St., City, June 29, 1901	138.70
West Superior Iron & Steel Co., F. W. Weeks, Treas., 120 Broadway, June 16, 1902	538.75
Krevals & Coggeshall, Comm., not known, Dec. 23, 1900	122.21
	$10,102.31

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: HOWARD BAYNE, Vice President, and LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary, of the Columbia Trust Company, a corporation located and doing business in the City of New York in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself says that the foregoing report is a full, true and correct statement of the unclaimed deposits, dividends and interest not previously reported by the Columbia Trust Company made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law as shown by the books of said company on the first day of August, 1914.

HOWARD BAYNE, Vice President.
LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 17th day of September, 1914, before me. HOWARD E. RIDER,
[Seal.] Notary Public Orange Co.,
Certificate filed New York Co. No. 64,
New York Co. Register No. 6156.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of
The Universal Import Company, Inc.

This is to give you notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the above company will be held on October 13th, 1914, at 12 noon of said day, at the office of Abr. A. Silberberg, attorney for the Company, 258 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to dissolve the Universal Import Company, Inc., forthwith.

S. M. SCHWARZSCHILD, Secretary.

CALLS ELLERT CASE 'A POLITICAL PLANT'

District Attorney Smith, Speaking in Own Defense, Denies Neglect Charges.

MAGISTRATE IN COURT ROW

Fitch Is Accused of Winking at Defendant When Testifying—Attendants Prevent Fight.

The Governor's special Commissioner, Henry J. Bigham, began hearings in the Queens County Court House yesterday on charges of neglect of duty against District Attorney Matthew J. Smith of Queens County. Women made up a conspicuous part of the audience. They were members of Mr. Smith's family and his immediate friends, who came to hear his own story of the manner in which he handled charges against two attachés of his office, who, it was alleged, attacked Mrs. Clara Ellert last December.

A dramatic incident that all but ended in a fight occurred before District Attorney Smith took the stand, when character witnesses were being heard in his behalf. Magistrate Joseph Fitch testified that he had listened to Mrs. Ellert's story and declined to issue warrants for lack of corroboration. While he was testifying J. Simon, a process server connected with the Attorney General's office, interrupted with an assertion that he had caught the Magistrate winking in the direction of District Attorney Smith. Mr. Fitch retorted that Simon was "a loafer." He started in the young man's direction, but court attendants interfered in time to prevent a physical clash.

Mr. Smith spoke for more than an hour before what was clearly a sympathetic audience. He was seldom interrupted by James W. Osborne, his counsel, or by Deputy Attorney General Edelson, who was in charge of the prosecution. As he told the story of his connection with the Ellert case the District Attorney showed indignation against those who preferred the charges.

While one of the two men alleged to have made the attack on Mrs. Ellert is now serving a Sing Sing sentence for it, District Attorney Smith reaffirmed his belief, held from the day the charges were first brought to his attention, that they were fraudulent and constituted a "political plant" against him. He blamed his political enemies for bringing up the story to place discredit on the Democratic Club of which he was a leading member and upon himself and his office.

Discredits Woman's Story.

Mr. Smith insisted that there was not the slightest testimony to show Mrs. Ellert ever went inside the Democratic Club House with two men, except her own word. He said he had seen a letter which she wrote to one of the men alleged to have attacked her three days after the alleged attack. In this letter she addressed him as "Friend Harry" and invited him to come to her home that night, assuring him that she would be all alone. He narrated stories of "fish dinners" and cocktail drinking parties in the back rooms of saloons in which investigators reported to him Mrs. Ellert had participated. Mrs. Ellert's husband, the District Attorney said, was now in jail.

"In spite of all that has been brought forward, I still believe that no assault such as Mrs. Ellert described was ever committed," said Mr. Smith. "And more certainly I believe that Mrs. Ellert was not inside the Democratic Club House."

"We were not fools in that clubhouse that we would have allowed women in it. There was a positive rule against women entering there. More than that, on the day of the alleged visit there by Mrs. Ellert, who said she accompanied men there from my office after they had told her that she was to meet an Assistant District Attorney, many men were in the clubhouse. Every one of them would have protested most vigorously if they had ever seen a man come there with a woman, for they used the clubhouse as a home, in a sense, and were jealous, naturally, of its good name."

The matter of the date when District Attorney Smith first heard of the chages made by Mrs. Ellert was pressed by Commissioner Bigham, who held that this point affected the question of his good faith in dealing with the Grand Jury that finally returned indictments against Harry Scanlon and James Heffernan, the men charged with making the assault.

"I want to refute the testimony given here by Haslett, the chief witness for the prosecution," said District Attorney Smith. "He testified that he told me the full story of the alleged assault before he testified before the Attorney General and the March Grand Jury. That is not true. I knew him as a newspaper reporter for a Brooklyn paper. He interviewed me about the case from the time when I was investigating its merits. But I gained no intimation that he had personal knowledge of the case.

"He received a subpoena to go before the March Grand Jury. So did all reporters who had written stories about the Ellert case. We wanted to question them about the sources of their information, and in telling Haslett that this was why he was subpoenaed I was wholly unaware that he had personal knowledge of the case he was planning to withhold. I first heard of this personal information when I read accounts of his testimony before Deputy Attorney General McQuaid. I then rushed to the Deputy Attorney General's office to demand that I be allowed to take the stand as a witness and deny that I had been informed of the nature of Haslett's testimony. I was not permitted to take the stand, as I was told the hearings had closed.

Told by Judge Humphreys.

"The first I ever heard of the Ellert case was when I was called into the private chambers of Judge Burt J. Humphreys. Mrs. Ellert was there and Judge Humphreys told me she had brought to his attention a matter he wished to have me investigate. This was in February, nearly two months after the alleged assault.

"I heard Mrs. Ellert's story. I asked her to describe the room in the Democratic Club house in which the alleged assault occurred. She did not give any description I could recognize. She said it was a room on the third floor with a poker table in it. We had no such room in the clubhouse.

"I asked her how she was dressed. She said she wore a hat with feathers on it, a feather boa about her neck, and a three-quarter length coat buttoned to the knees.

"I asked her if her boa was disturbed or her hat. She said they were not. I asked her if her coat was torn, or the buttons on it broken. She said they were not. I asked her if she cried out. She said she did not.

"Mrs. Ellert had come to the Court House that day with another woman. She visited her husband in a room in the Court House, where he was brought from the jail. She returned next day and spoke to an assistant in my office. I asked her if she told her woman friend about the alleged assault, as I supposed she would seize the first opportunity to express her moral indignation at such an outrage. She said she did not mention the matter to her woman friend, that she did not mention it to her husband next day, and that she did not mention it to anybody in the Court House, although she admitted she knew men there she considered to be her friends.

"She first told of the case two weeks later, she said, to her husband when he got out of jail. All this made me feel that her story was not to be credited. If I could have found any evidence that she went into the clubhouse with the two men I would have felt doubly determined, for personal as well as official reasons, to prosecute, because I would have been determined to make such men pay for the disgrace they had brought upon themselves and myself as well. But I could find no evidence, and no evidence except Mrs. Ellert's assertion has yet been found."

The hearing will be continued next Thursday, when the cross-examination of District Attorney Smith will be concluded.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
Ninth season; 45 min. to 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns, 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; own dairy and vegetable garden; rates $8 and up; Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood

Laurel-in-the-Pines
Lakewood, N. J.
A highly attractive and healthful resort for Fall and Winter sojourn.
An abundance of lakeside walks and drives.
Private tennis courts and putting greens.
18-hole golf course.
Daily orchestral concerts.
Will Open
OCTOBER 1, 1914
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL DENNIS
Atlantic City, N. J.,
IN AUTUMN
Provides a charm of comfort and ease amidst characteristic environment that has established it as an ideal seashore home.
Directly on the ocean front.
Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Asolutely fireproof, American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK, LATZ & CO. The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

ISLESWORTH
Open all year. Capacity 500. Sea water. Turkish and electric baths and every appointment. Special Fall rates. Booklet.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra; afternoon and evening dancing. Tennis.

HOTEL PIERREPONT.
A Fall and Winter home in the heart of Atlantic City. Rooms with running water. Sea water baths; sun parlor; elevators. Special rates. MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. OCEAN VIEW.
Greatly improved. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, &c. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

HOTEL ASPINWALL
Lenox, Massachusetts. In the heart of the famous Berkshires. Golf, tennis, saddle horses, dancing, good livery, fine motoring, etc. Accommodates 500 guests. Open to October 20th. Write for special rates for September and October. W. W. BROWN. CRANLIDEN HOTEL, Lake Sunapee, N. H. At the gateway of the White Mountains. Under same management.

PENNSYLVANIA.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE
Mount Pocono, Pa.
Enlarged, Modernized, Steam Heat, Private Baths. Special Fall and Winter Rates.
W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

THE KITTATINNY
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
REMAINS OPEN UNTIL DECEMBER.
American Plan and Grill. Special Fall terms.

RAN AWAY WITH CHINAMAN.

Detective Finds Dorchester Girl with False Permit to Marry.

Detective Thomas Johnston had just gone on duty in Chinatown shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning when he noticed a well-dressed Chinaman with two white women, all strangers, walking along Mott Street, looking into windows and doorways. Johnston followed to Bayard Street, to the Bowery, to Pell Street and then back to Mott Street. There Johnston caught up and began to question the trio.

The women were young, comely and well dressed. The Chinaman seemed Americanized. He said the younger woman was his wife and the other her sister. "We've just been married by a Justice of the Peace," he said.

"But where's your wedding ring?" Johnston asked the girl. She answered confusedly that she didn't have any, and then produced a dull brass ring.

Johnston took the three to the Elizabeth Street Station. The Chinaman said he was Flat Wong, 21 years old, of 77 Tire Street, Boston, a graduate of the University of Chicago. The older woman said she was Clara Sing, 25 years old, of 62 Shennen Street, Hough's Neck, Mass. First she said she was a sister of the other woman, then she said she was a half sister, and finally she confessed that she was married to the uncle of Flat Wong.

The younger girl gave the name of Helen Bassett, 18 years old, of 34 Eastman Street, Dorchester, Mass. She said first that she was married to Flat Wong, and later denied it. In her bag was found a note which read:

"I hereby agree to the marriage of my daughter to this man, as I think she is old enough to know her own mind. Mrs. Catherine Bassett."

Capt. Falconer got a specimen of the girl's handwriting and found that it agreed with that on the note. The three said that they had come from Boston on Thursday night.

Messages to Boston, Quincy, and Dorchester brought the information that Miss Bassett had disappeared a few days ago, and Mrs. Bassett wired that the daughter was only 17, and that she had never given her consent to her marriage with Wong. The girl had become addicted to the use of drugs, the police learned, and a package of heroin was found in Clara Sing's possession.

In the Tombs Court Magistrate Ten Eyck held Flat Wong in $5,000 bail for examination Monday on the charge of abduction. Clara Sing was held in $500 bail for having heroin, and Miss Bassett was committed to the House of Detention as a witness.

Mrs. Bassett promised to be here on Monday to press the charge against Wong.

LUNATIC'S CAPTOR HELD.

Scott Said He Meant to be Kind and Charitable to Woman.

Thomas Scott, 71 years old, a real estate man of 409 West Twenty-fourth Street, who is charged with violating the law which relates to harboring an insane person, was examined by Magistrate Simms in Jefferson Market Court yesterday and held for Special Sessions in $1,000 bail. Scott, who was known as Miller, was arrested on Sept. 3 accused of keeping Mrs. Katie Fisher, 40 years old, locked in a windowless room at 409 West Twenty-fourth Street amid unsanitary surroundings. Dr. Murray, who was called from New York Hospital, pronounced the woman insane and she was then taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Scott denied all the charges of wrongdoing. He said he met Mrs. Fisher fifteen years ago on Seventh Avenue, when she asked him to buy her a straw hat. Whenever they met afterward, up to the time he took charge of her, she always asked for a hat. Scott said her husband left her in poverty, and so he took care of her from the best of motives. He knew she was subject to periods of insanity, he said, but believed an operation would cure her. Scott admitted that he had never made any attempt to have her operated on.

PLAN TO BREAK FISH TRUST.

Food Committee Hears of Man Who May Start Independent Stands.

"A philanthropist, with a well-developed business sense, intends to open twenty stores or stands in this city for the sale of fish in an effort to break the so-called fish trust." This announcement was made yesterday by Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures and mouthpiece for the Mayor's Committee on Food Supply. This man, it is said, has $50,000 to invest in the venture, and he proposes to buy fish from independent dealers and sell at low prices. His name was not made public.

In this connection Mr. Hartigan said that two Tom's River fishermen told him of some of the difficulties they encountered in getting their fish to market. They said that they had been obliged to combine and put up their own freezer, having been forced to do so because the New York commission men sent so much fish back to them.

A report has reached the Open Market Committee, of which Borough President Marks is head, that a commission man has been traveling along the river trying to persuade farmers to sell to wholesalers rather than take their goods to the Fort Lee Ferry Market. A New Jersey farmer reported that a man approached him on a ferryboat and offered to buy his load of 600 pounds of chickens. He was told that he could not sell them in the market. The price this man quoted, it was said, was below the wholesale price for fresh killed chickens.

A public meeting is to be held in Queens on Saturday evening, Oct. 3, at which Borough President Marks will speak on the markets.

BIG GAIN FOR STEVENS TECH.

School Opens with 81 Per Cent. Increase in Freshmen.

The forty-fifth session of Stevens Institute, Hoboken, opened yesterday with an increase of 81 per cent. in the freshman class enrollment. In 1913 the class had ninety-eight members. Yesterday's class numbered 170. Officials of the institute explained that the large increase was due to the adoption of admission by certificate. Of the present class 119 were admitted on certificate, 15 on examination, and 44 on certificate and examination. The 119 students admitted on certificates represent ninety-one preparatory institutions in fifteen States.

Addressing the students, President Alexander C. Humphreys said there was among the alumni and others interested in engineering education a great diversity of opinion as to the requirements for the courses of study. Some thought the present courses too exacting, while others would make them more stringent. As for himself, President Humphreys believed that the average student, with consistent application, could do the work demanded, while the ambitious student could accomplish more than was prescribed.

President Humphreys criticised students who engaged in too many activities outside of their studies. He believed there should be more equitable distribution of college places of honor.

FIND SMALL CHANGE SCARCE

Tobacconists Complain, Then Indorse War Tax on Tobacco Dealers.

There is a dearth of small change in this city, according to the Independent Retail Tobacconists' Association, which has adopted resolutions requesting the Treasurer of the United States to look into the matter and issue more money in small denominations for circulation here.

The association adopted resolutions acquiescing in the tax on cigar stores proposed in the pending war revenue bill. It also instructed its attorney, Henry H. Hunter, to communicate with Attorney General Gregory and inquire the status of the investigation of conditions in the tobacco trade, which has been in progress for several months, and to request the Government "to continue the investigation to some definite end."

CIGAR STORE SAFE ROBBED.

Strong Box Opened in Shop Adjoining Hotel Manhattan.

When Clarence Green, a clerk, opened the door of the branch of the United Cigar Store Company at 13 East Forty-second Street, next door to the Hotel Manhattan, yesterday morning, he found the safe door open and Thursday's receipts gone. The money had been placed in a cigar box and then put into the safe by Clerk W. F. McSweeney. The safe had not been tampered with, but had evidently been opened by some one who had the combination.

In the rear of the cigar store is a café of the Hotel Manhattan. Entrance to the café is had from the hotel or from the street by way of the cigar store. The door connecting with the cigar store was closed as usual at midnight Thursday. The café closed an hour later.

A year ago the store was the scene of a desperate attempt to blackjack the clerk and rob the register, but the clerk put up such resistance that the robbers had to retire. For this the clerk was presented with a bonus of $1,000 by his employers for his bravery.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Appointments ordered, to take effect Sept. 24—As Patrol., transferred from Board of Water Supply: H. J. Murphy, F. A. Murray, L. W. Watson, and R. F. Connolly.

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M., Sept 26—Patrol. Theodore Henkler, 4, to Com'r's office, assigned to duty in Special Squad No. 4; W. F. Kirwan, 21, to Com'r's office, assigned to duty in Special Squad No. 4. To take effect 4 P. M., Sept. 26: P. S. Fitzgibbon, 7 prect., to 12 Insp. Dist.; G. M. Bliaffer, 278, to 12 Insp. Dist.

Temporary assignments—Lieuts. C. F. Farley, 28, to 33, for 15 days from 9 A. M., Sept. 26; T. D. Miller, 36, to 62, for 10 days from 5 P. M., Sept. 24; Sergt. F. B. Pitts, 12, to Com'r's office, for 30 days from 8 A. M. Sept. 29; Patrol. Julius Scheider, 7, to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 3 for 10 days from 8 A. M., Sept. 28; M. B. Friedlander, 18; Max Lowe and Nathan Whitman, 15, to 1st Insp. Dist. for 10 days from 4 P. M., Sept. 27; J. T. J. Maher, 33, to C. O., duty in storehouse for 10 days from 8 A. M., Sept. 28. To Det. Bur. from prects. indicated, for 10 days from 8 A. M., Sept. 27: F. S. McNaught, 18; T. F. Hughes, 26; T. A. Brady, 28; C. L. Manning, 36; M. J. Callahan, 42; R. M. McKenna, 68; William Dillon, 170; C. J. Scrivens, 153. To Det. Bur. from prects. indicated for 10 days from 4 P. M., Sept. 27: L. J. Campomenosi, 2; Louis Herman, 7; J. F. Fitzpatrick, 14; J. J. Donlin, 15; Andrew Mealli, 16; J. F. Rotchford, 21; Donato Cavone, 28; S. G. Donohue, 42; F. J. Allen, 62; T. H. Waters, 149; W. A. Miller, 156; J. A. Kessler, 164. To 12 Insp. Dist. from 278 for 2 days from 8 A. M., Sept. 26: R. F. Cron, Louis Purtell, C. A. Praetorious, P. G. Hannon.

Leaves—(Without pay.) Patrol T. F. Jenkins, 2, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Sept. 25; Moses Bloom, 7, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Sept. 30; W. W. Barry, 12, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Sept. 26; J. W. Butler, 15, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Sept. 24; W. F. Callahan, 18, for 2 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 30; H. A. O'Brien, 28, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 3; D. J. Martin, 31, for 40 days, from 12 P. M., Sept. 25; H. D. Bloomfield, 36, for 1 day, from 10 P. M., Sept. 29; M. B. Friedlander, 38, for 1 day, from 6 P. M., Sept. 29; H. I. Rosenberg, 38, for 1 day, from 6 P. M., Sept. 29; Pasquale Sabatino, 38, for 1 day, from 4 P. M., Sept. 27; J. J. Murphy, 43, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., Oct. 3; David Dorn, Bridge Prect., for 1 day, from 11 A. M., Sept. 30.

Applications for Pay Approved—Patrol. E. T. Rowley, 149, from 12 P. M., Aug. 10, to 12 P. M., Aug. 23, while sick; Edmund Mahoney, Traff. Div. E., from 12:15 P. M., Aug. 26, during disability; J. W. Finnegan, Marine Div., from noon, July 23, to 12 P. M., July 25, while sick.

Fined—Patrol. C. J. King, 22, sitting, 4 days; D. T. Merkle, 23, absent without leave, 2 days; P. J. Kenny, 25, absent from post, 3 days; M. J. Howley, 28, failed to take proper police action, 5 days; F. W. Landman, 28, absent from post, 3 days; C. J. O'Conner, 28, improper patrol, 5 days; J. P. O'Hara, 28, absent from post, 3 days; Benjamin Giacolone, 28, absent from post, 5 days; G. A. Stoffers, 32, improper patrol, 3 days; John Glasser, 35, absent without leave, 1 day; J. J. Grady, 157, same, 1 day; Ernest Noble, 35, absent from fixed post, 3 days; J. T. Malone, 42, improper patrol, 5 days; T. J. McCartney, 148, failed to be properly relieved, ½ day; Edward Grinnion, 164, absent from prect. stable, 5 days; L. B. A. Payez, 165, (2 charges,) (1) improper patrol, 3 days; (2) absent without leave, 1 day.

Reprimanded—Patrol. Vincent Novotny, 6, conversation; J. W. Abt, 6, same; J. A. McKay, 21, same; W. C. McKenna, 21, same; D. P. Hart, 25, same; H. J. McCormack, 25, same; John Hynes, 26, same; Frederick Bryer, 26, same; E. A. Duffy, 14, sitting; Wm. Kavanagh, 62, same; Frederick Gansz, 160, improper patrol; J. C. Downey, 26, unclean bed linen; J. A. Dunigan, 26, same; W. F. Farrell, 43, failed to signal; W. J. Moore, 32, absent from post; W. L. Hennedy, 62, absent without leave; L. F. Fallman, 42, same.

SUFFRAGISTS BUY COTTON.

Southern Women Helping to Overcome Financial Stringency.

The woman suffragists of the Southern States are showing their sympathy and desire to help in the present financial crisis by purchasing cotton, each suffrage President in the cotton-growing States taking a bale. This is done through the National American Woman Suffrage Association from money raised to meet this emergency and called "the President Anna Howard Shaw Cotton Bale Fund."

These purchases were authorized by letters sent from the headquarters of the National Association, 505 Fifth Avenue, yesterday by the National Treasurer, Mrs. Stanley McCormick, to the President of the State association in each of these States, and inclosed a check for $50. The President is authorized to go into the open market and buy the cotton at 10 cents a pound.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

An easier tendency was noted in wheat yesterday, with the net result of the day's operations in a decline of ⅛ to ⅜c. per bushel. In the local cash market No. 2 red was quoted at $1.09½; No. 2 hard, $1.09¼; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.11; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.15; all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	..	..	$1.16	$1.17	94
December	..	..	1.18¾	1.19⅝	95¼
May	..	..	1.25⅝	1.26⅝	98⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	$1.07	$1.06¾	1.07	1.07	84⅞
December	1.10⅝	1.09¼	1.10	1.10½	87⅛
May	1.17⅝	1.16¼	1.17	1.17⅝	92½

CORN.

After an easier opening on fine weather, the corn market became steadier and was well sustained, at one time selling up ¼c over the previous night. Argentina shipments continued heavy, aggregating for the week 3,128,000 bushels, against 2,202,000 bushels the previous week and 5,083,000 bushels last year. In the local market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted 86¼c. to arrive, and Argentina strictly prime, 80c. nominal, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	77¼	77	77	77	70⅝
December	71⅛	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70
May	73⅝	73	73¼	73½	71¼

OATS.

Firmness was a feature in oats at the start and later prices advanced ⅛@⅜c over the previous night. Late in the day realizing weakened the market slightly, and final prices were unchanged to ⅛c net higher. Cash oats here closed as follows: Standard white, 54@54½c; No. 2 white, 54½@55c; No. 3 white, 53½@54c; No. 4 white, 53@53½c; ordinary clipped white, 55½@56c; fancy white clipped, 56@58c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	47½	46⅞	47	47	40¼
December	50	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	41⅞
May	53¼	52⅝	52⅞	52⅝	45¼

PROVISIONS.

The provision list was easier at the start with grain, but improved and held fairly steady for the balance of the day on support from packers and commission houses, and rather light receipts, aggregating 50,000 at Western points. Cash demand was quiet. Receipts at Chicago were 10,000 hogs, with 6,000 expected on Saturday. Kansas City had 6,000 and Omaha 3,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Lard—					
October	9.50	9.45	9.50	9.45	11.00
January	10.02	9.92	10.00	9.95	10.90
Ribs—					
October	10.75	10.70	10.70	10.80	11.00
January	10.42	10.35	10.45	10.37	10.42
Pork—					
Septe'er	17.25	17.22	17.22	17.02	19.82
January	19.77	19.52	19.77	19.70	20.02

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trade in oil was very quiet yesterday, the fear of big October tenders checking trade to a considerable extent. At the close prices were generally unchanged to 2 points higher, with sales for the day only 3,400 barrels.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.65@5.85	5.60
September	5.70	5.70	5.65@5.85	5.65
October	5.69	5.66	5.65@5.66	5.68
November	5.77	5.77	5.75@5.78	5.75
December	5.87	5.87	5.86@5.87	5.84
January	5.97	5.96	5.96@5.97	5.95
February	..	..	6.03@6.07	6.03
March	6.17	6.17	6.16@6.17	6.16
April	..	..	6.20@6.28	6.20

COTTON.

The report of the Special Committee on Rules and By-Laws to the Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange was made public yesterday, and the recommendation that a temporary contract be adopted for use until the new cotton futures law becomes effective on Feb. 18 was regarded as a further indication that a resumption of business is hoped for within the next few weeks. Regret is expressed that it was impossible to secure as promptly as wished such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized by law to make and "which are necessary to permit the framing of a more definite contract." The committee is of the opinion, however, that new rules and by-laws should be effective on the day the Exchange reopens and that trading in existing contracts should be confined to liquidation. It is therefore proposed that a new contract should be adopted based upon the present Government grades, and that the present system of fixing differences shall be employed until rulings can be secured from the Secretary of Agriculture and the law becomes effective. Norfolk reported a decline of half a cent in the spot market there, and the market at Augusta was ⅜c lower at 8¼c, a decline of ⅜c from the recent high point.

COFFEE.

Trading was quiet and there was no quotable change in prices, although rather a steadier tone was reported with reference to the better drinking grades in the local stock.

Cost and freight offers from Brazil were a shade easier on Rio grades, 7s being offered here at 5.90 to 6.15c and about unchanged on Santos, with 4s quoted at 8.50 to 9.00c. In the local spot market Rio 7s remained at 6⅝c on the average, while Santos 4s were quoted at 10½ to 11c, according to description.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,798 pkgs. A little more buying interest in high-grade fresh creamery and feeling steady on such, but all other qualities in very full supply, dull, and weak. Creamery, extras, 30@30½c; firsts, 27½@29½c; seconds, 25½@27c; thirds, 23½@25c; State dairy, finest, 29c; good to prime, 26½@28½c; common to fair, 22@26c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 24½@25½c; lower grades, 22@23½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@24½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20½@21½c; packing stock, June make, fine, 21½@22c; current make, No. 2, 20@20½c; lower grades, 18@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 10,940 cases. More trading has been stimulated by the recent decline in prices and the tendency toward lighter supplies. There is still a liberal surplus unsold, but most receivers are making some reduction partly by storage and the tone of the market is steadier. Storage eggs very quiet and values still largely nominal in the absence of important trading. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 28@30c; extra firsts, 26@27c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds and poorer, 19@21c; dirties, No. 1, 20@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@19½c; checks, good to prime, dry, 18@20c; undergrades, 14@18c; refrigerator, firsts, charges paid, 24@25c; seconds, 22½@23½c; undergrades, 18@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, prime to fancy, large, new laid, 35@38c; hennery whites, defective, 28@34c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 28@35c; Western, gathered whites, 27@32c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; strong n. winds, diminishing.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; fresh n. winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; fresh n. winds.

Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate n. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; light variable winds.

W. Tex., Utah, Ark., Tenn., N. Dak., Ky., S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; not much change in temperature.

Okla. and Mo.—Fair Sat. and Sun. and warmer.

Ohio—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sun.; moderate n. winds, becoming variable.

Ind., L. Mich., U. Mich., and Wis.—Fair and warmer Sat. and Sun.; moderate variable winds.

Ill.—Fair Sat. and Sun., warmer; moderate variable winds.

Minn.—Fair and warmer Sat., Sun. fair; moderate variable winds, becoming s.

Ia.—Fair and warmer Sat. and Sun.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises 5:50 | Sun sets 5:53 | Moon sets 10:44

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:27	12:49	6:26	7:22
Governors Island	12:49	1:10	7:08	8:04
Hell Gate	2:32	3:00	8:43	9:44

Arrived—Friday, Sept. 25.

SS Mauretania, Liverpool, Sept. 19.
SS Adriatic, Liverpool, Sept. 16.
SS Maracaibo, Mayaguez, Sept. 19.
SS Parima, St. Thomas, Sept. 19.
SS Whitgift, Lipiri, Aug. 29.
SS Trafalgar, Havana, Sept. 2.
SS Thomas, St. Jago, Sept. 2.
SS Tyr, Jamaica, Sept. 1.
SS Colorado, Boston, Sept. 24.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Sept. 22.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, Sept. 22.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Sept. 22.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Esperanza	Havana	Sept. 23
Duca d'Aosta	Naples	Sept. 15
Emilia S. de Perez	Corunna	Sept. 9
Alamo	Key West	Sept. 22
Kong Haakon	Liverpool	Sept. 14
Prins Frederik Hendrik	St. Marc	Sept. 21
DUE TOMORROW.		
Philadelphia	Liverpool	Sept. 19
Stephan	Para	Sept. 15
Saramacca	Santiago	Sept. 23
Vigilancia	Nassau	Sept. 24
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Sept. 24
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Sept. 24
DUE MONDAY.		
Sant' Anna	Palermo	Sept. 15
Columbia	Glasgow	Sept. 19
Tomasi di Savoia	Genoa	Sept. 17
Espagne	Havre	Sept. 19
Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Sept. 19
Minnehaha	London	Sept. 19
Noordam	Rotterdam	Sept. 19
Cerea	Naples	Sept. 4
Obidense	Jamaica	Sept. 25
Colon	Colon	Sept. 22
Tapajoz	Santos	Sept. 10
Telesfora	Buenos Aires	Sept. 6
Yaguez	San Juan	Sept. 23
Coamo	San Juan	Sept. 23
Momus	New Orleans	Sept. 23
El Valle	Galveston	Sept. 22

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.		
Olympic, Glasgow	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cretic, Gibraltar	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Minnewaska, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Magdalena, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Alliança, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Virginie, Bordeaux	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Matura, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rio de Janeiro, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hellenes, Montevideo	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Perfection, Baton Rouge to New York, was 40 miles below New Orleans at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 55 miles N. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 490 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 100 miles S. of Egmont Key at 7 P. M.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 140 miles S. at noon.
SS W. B. Keene, Belfast, Ga., to New York, was 110 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Grayson, Stockton to New York, passed Overfalls at 8 P. M.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 240 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Pan-American, Galveston to New York, was 72 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.
SS Minnesotan, Galveston to New York, was 42 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.
SS Vigilancia, Tampico to New York, was 303 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 79 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 40 miles S. of Jupiter at noon, 24th.
SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 812 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Celtic, at Liverpool, Sept. 25.
SS Carpathia, at Genoa, Sept. 25.
SS Verona, at Naples, Sept. 25.
SS Ocean, at Rotterdam, Sept. 25.
SS Bergensfjord, at Bergen, Sept. 25.
SS Indralema, at Sydney, Sept. 22.
SS Trinidad, at Bermuda, Sept. 25.

Sailed.

SS Cedric, from Queenstown, Sept. 25.
SS Mayaro, from Grenada, Sept. 25.
SS Orotava, from Savanilla, Sept. 25.
SS Posilipo, from Genoa, Sept. 17.

Passed.

SS Ioannina, New York for Piraeus, passed Gibraltar.
SS Bristol City, New York for Bristol, passed Fastnet.
SS Noorderdyk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Scilly.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 2, SS Philadelphia.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Sept. 30, SS Thessalonica.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Oct. 10, SS Badagri.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Sept. 28, SS New Amsterdam, and at 5 P. M. Oct. 5, SS Noordam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 8, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 6, SS Kristianiafjord, and at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 8, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 2, SS Duca d'Aosta; at 5 P. M. Oct. 5, SS Tomaso di Savoia, and at 5 P. M. Oct. 6, SS Stampalia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Sado Maru	Oct. 1
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia	Oct. 2
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	Oct. 7
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Oct. 8
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru	Oct. 8
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana	Oct. 9

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following have been approved:

Report by Insp. Fuld, saying that the efficiency ratings for the second quarter of 1914 in the Dept. of Taxes have not been received by the commission, as required by the rules.

Report by Mr. Fuld recommending that the efficiency records of the Armory Board be passed upon by the Board of Review.

Report by Asst. Chief Examiner Murray relative to communications with Deputy Controller Hervey on the question of authorizing the payment of a salary lower than the amount given in the budget line, provided the salary was within the grade which has been regularly established for the department, to which he replied that in his opinion such action would not be permissible. Recommendation is made that the matter be taken up personally with the Controller.

United States.

The commission announces for Oct. 12 a competitive examination for ferryman, for men only, to fill a vacancy at $1,080 a year for nine months in a year, at the Cheyenne River Indian Agency, South Dakota. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability, training, and experience. The appointee will be required to operate a gasoline ferryboat across the Missouri River at the Cheyenne River Agency. Each applicant must submit with his application either his operator's license for motor boats (gasoline) or a certificate from the proper Steamboat Inspectors that such license has been issued to him. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
CAMERONIA, Sept. 26, Noon.
Columbia ... Oct. 3, noon | Pannonia, Oct. 17, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 391 Fifth Avenue.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies.
[illegible] Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The Gulf storm has passed northeastward off Cape Hatteras and the weather has cleared generally throughout the East, although there were rains within the last 24 hours throughout the Atlantic States and at scattered points on the Great Lakes. Over Western districts fair weather is the rule.

Temperatures are lower in the Atlantic States and they have risen in the Plains States and the Northwest.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday over practically all parts of the country.

Temperatures will rise Saturday and Sunday in the upper Mississippi Valley and upper Lake region and Sunday in the lower Lake region and upper Ohio Valley. No important temperature change is indicated for other parts of the country.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh northwest Saturday and Sunday; Middle Atlantic Coast fresh to strong north to northwest; South Atlantic Coast, fresh to strong northwest and west.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, Western New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	57	59	4 P. M.	69	64
6 A. M.	56	59	6 P. M.	65	64
9 A. M.	64	60	9 P. M.	63	62
12 M.	71	62	11 P. M.	61	60

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62; for the corresponding date last year it was 64; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 64.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 59; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 65 degrees at 1:50 P. M.; minimum, 58 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 78 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 60 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.97 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.97 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:20—202-204 Canal St.; M. Kasnowitz..$100
1:30—210 W. 94 St.; Hotel Bonta.....Slight
2:00—90 Amsterdam Av.; R. Stuart.....$500
9:15—62 Attorney St.; Annie Gelb.....Slight
8:40—11 Lispenard St.; Burman & Klein..$2,000
10:30—11 E. 116 St.; Samuel Lernam..Slight
P. M.
1:40—160 E. 60 St.; Bloomingdale Bros.$200
2:25—104 E. 56 St.; Wm. Jones......Slight
2:30—26 E. 75 St.; Mary Cantwell..Slight
4:00—135 E. 149 St.; J. Powers.....Slight
4:15—307 7 Av.; Albert Sire.......Slight
4:15—53 E. 109 St.; E. J. Kelly....Slight
6:05—254 7 St.; Max Garfunkel......$500
6:15—27-29 W. 129 St.; not given....Slight
6:30—228 E. 40 St.; Sidney Bablan...Slight
7:15—252 W. 17 St.; Chas. Schoth....Slight
7:15—11 W. 115 St.; Jos. Deanislowsky..Slight
7:45—970 Anderson Av.; not given....Slight
8:30—181 W. 135 St.; Jno. Smith.....Slight
9:20—42 Oliver St.; Nicholas Roscato.Slight
9:30—Golf links road at Mosholu Av., (auto,) Harry Brown..........$450
10:25—120 Clinton St.; Esther Mudrot......$5
10:35—92 Roosevelt St.; not given......Slight
11:20—245 E. 80 St.; not given.........Slight

EDUCATION NOTES.

The evening elementary schools will be opened on Oct. 5. Registration of pupils will be begun on Sept. 28 and continued on the three succeeding days.

Teachers who have been absent from school on account of illness and have been excused for their absence have not received their pay since Sept. 24, 1913.

At its meeting on Sept. 30 the Board of Education will probably decide whether three items will be included in the departmental estimate for 1915. One of these items calls for $90,000 for fifty additional attendance officers for one year and 200 for three months to take the school census. Another item calls for money for the appointment of five physicians at $2,000 a year each to visit teachers absent from duty on account of illness. The third item calls for the appointment of fourteen visiting teachers.

It is proposed to extend during 1915 $3,500 for special illustrated lectures to be delivered by the scientific staff of the Museum of Natural History on geographical, historical, and industrial topics. The plan is to have eighteen lectures in each of ten schools to be designated.

IDEAL SAIL NEXT SUNDAY
On the WORLD'S LARGEST & MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMER
"BERKSHIRE" TO KINGSTON POINT
Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St....10:30 A. M.
West 132d St....................11:00 A. M.
ROUND TRIP FARE, $1.00
Orchestra. Special dance floor. Dining service, a la carte. Phone—day or night—Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

WEST POINT SAIL
Saturday Afternoon
Daylight—Twilight—Searchlight

Round Trip 50 Cts.
"TROJAN"
Cuisine Unexcelled. Music. Dancing.
PIER 32, NORTH RIVER, 2 P. M. WEST 132D ST., 2:30 P. M.
RETURNING 10:30 P. M.

NEW YORK'S FAVORITE
SUNDAY SAIL
SPEND THE DAY ON THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON
Music, Dining Service a la Carte
The Great White Flier

"TROJAN"
to Newburgh or Poughkeepsie.
Round Trip Fare, $1.00. Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 10 a. m. West 132d St., 10:30 a. m.
Phone Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60 N.R
OLYMPIC
NEW YORK—GLASGOW
September 26 10:00 A.M.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Adriatic, Sept. 30, noon | Cedric, Oct. 7, noon
*N. Y., †Boston, †Azores, *†Gibraltar, *†Italy
*CRETIC, Sept. 26, noon | †CANOPIC, Oct. 3
American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
New York, Sept. 30, n'n | Philadel. Oct. 3, n'n
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'waska, Sept. 26, 10:30am. | Min'haha, Oct. 3, 10am.
Red Star Line
New York—Liverpool
Vaderland, Oct. 6, 10 a.m.
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World.
Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL
(Subject to Change)
MAURETANIA. Wed., Sept. 30, 1 a.m.
†Campania.... Wed., Oct. 7, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA... Wed., Oct. 14, 1 a.m.
MAURETANIA. Wed., Oct. 21, 1 a.m.
†Campania.... Wed., Oct. 28, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA... Wed., Nov. 4, 1 a.m.
MAURETANIA. Wed., Nov. 11, 1 a.m.
†Franconia... Sat., Nov. 21, 10 a.m.
†Calls Queenstown.
Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd.,
21-24 State Street, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE.
Sailings for HAVRE
CHICAGO . . . Sept. 28, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . . Oct. 3, 3 P. M.
FRANCE . . . Oct. 7, 10 A. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Oct. 17, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Oct. 24, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Oct. 31, 3 P. M.
NEW YORK DIRECT TO BORDEAUX.
VIRGINIE . . . SEPT. 28, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

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Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.
Very Low Summer Rates
S. S. Trinidad
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Or
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HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
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DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM.
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
New Ams'dam, Sept. 29, 10 AM | Noordam ... Oct. 13
Rotterdam... Oct. 3, 10 AM | Rotterdam... Oct. 20

SATURDAY AFTERNOON SAIL

STR. "ALBANY" TO
WEST POINT } and
NEWBURGH } Return
ON SATURDAYS, SEPT. 26, OCT. 3.
Leaves Desbrosses St., 2; W. 42d St., 2:15; W. 129th St., 2:35 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:55 P. M. Returning, leaves Newburgh, 5:45; West Point, 6:20 P. M.
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Immaculate Service, and the River at Its Best.
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All Service Daily Except Sunday.
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Steamer "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Steamer "Robert Fulton"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Special Saturday Afternoon Outings to West Point, Newburgh, and Return by favorite Steamer "Albany" on Saturdays, Sept. 26th, Oct. 3d, leaving Desbrosses St. 2 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2:15 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:35; Yonkers, 2:55 P. M.
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(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

On Sunday
Enjoy the Hudson in its beautiful Autumnal attire.
You should not miss this famous trip on
Str. "Benj. B. Odell" to
Newburgh
Poughkeepsie $1
and Return
Leave Franklin St. 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M.
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Largest and Most Magnificent River Steamers in the World.
"Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," & "Rensselaer."
Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M. daily; W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M.
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Hudson Navigation Co.

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METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
Fast Steel Steamers MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
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Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. A delightful 320-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.
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$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
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CONEY ISLAND
ROCKAWAY SUNDAY, SEPT. 27.
Steamers Rosedale and Sylvester leave West 129th St. 10 A. M., W. 23d St. 10:30, Battery 11:00, 2:30; Rockaway 12:45, 5:00; Coney Island 6:00. Last trip of season, weather permitting.

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Reopens Thursday, October 1
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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York No 19445 in Bankruptcy. SAM FRIEDMAN, ISAAC HOBERMAN and JOSEPH WELTMAN, individually and as copartners trading as FRIEDMAN, HOBERMAN & WELTMAN, Bankrupts

Sam Friedman, Isaac Hoberman and Joseph Weltman, individually and as copartners trading as Friedman, Hoberman & Weltman, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on August 19, 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 21, 1914 at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. No. 20,061. In Bankruptcy. JACOB SHAPIRO, RUBIN SHAPIRO, SAMUEL ROTMAN, and ALEX. POCKROSS, individually and as copartners, trading as J. SHAPIRO, ROTMAN & CO., bankrupts.

Jacob Shapiro, Rubin Shapiro, Alex. Pockross, and Samuel Rotman were duly adjudicated bankrupts on July 28, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 20, 1914, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,184. —In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM LEVY and WILLIAM SCHWARTZ, individually and as co-partners trading as BUSHWICK JEWELRY & NOVELTY CO., Bankrupts.

Abraham Levy and William Schwartz, individually and as co-partners trading as Bushwick Jewelry & Novelty Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts on August 18, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 21, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,100. —In Bankruptcy.—FREDERIC S. STAATS, individually and trading as ETNA MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.

Frederic S. Staats, individually and trading as Etna Manufacturing Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 7, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 20, 1914, at 3:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York No. 20248 in Bankruptcy. JAMES D. GOLDGRABER, Bankrupt

James D. Goldgraber, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 26, 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 21, 1914 at 12 M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York No. 20226 in Bankruptcy. EUGENE G. SCALES, Bankrupt

Eugene G. Scales, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 21, 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 20, 1914 at 4 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist N. Y. No. 20360 in Bankruptcy JOSEPH POLISIUK Bankrupt.

Joseph Polisiuk was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 19th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on October 8th 1914 at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, September 24th, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20,219.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EMPIRE FURNITURE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Empire Furniture Company, bankrupt, has filed its petition, praying that the composition heretofore offered by it to its creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court; and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable District Judges at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday October 5, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. No. 20,262. In Bankruptcy. EDWIN A. BROWER, bankrupt.

Edwin A. Brower was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 29, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 21, 1914, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. No. 20,283. In Bankruptcy. BENJAMIN BURKAN, Bankrupt.

Benjamin Burkan was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 2, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 20, 1914, at 3 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,242. —In Bankruptcy.—FRANCES BOXER, Bankrupt.

Frances Boxer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 24, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on October 21, 1914, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the Matter of MC VICKAR, GAILLARD REALTY CO., Bankrupt.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a large amount of fine office fixtures and furniture, including safes, desks, cabinets, chairs, rugs, files, tables, etc.; also Underwood and Remington typewriters, Wales and Burroughs Adding Machines, multigraph, etc.; and a large lot of valuable real estate records, atlases, maps, etc., will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. auctioneer in bankruptcy, at 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Thursday, October 1st, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., pursuant to the rules and regulations of this Court.

Said property may be inspected on said premises on September 26th, 28th, 29th, and 30th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Further particulars regarding said sale may be obtained upon inquiry at the office of the trustee or his attorneys.

BENJAMIN M. LEVY, Trustee,
55 Liberty Street, New York City.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Trustee,
299 Broadway, New York City.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Pursuant to an order of Hon. Peter B. Olney, Referee

Supreme Court, New York County.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of HARRY SRULOVITZ.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Thursday, the 1st day of October, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 44 Ave B., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of general merchandise, notions, dry goods, fixtures &c

H. HOWARD BABCOCK Assignee
115 Bway N. Y. C.
PRINCE AND NATHAN Attorneys for Assignee 68 William St New York.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.
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Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Pastor.
Sermons at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by
Rev. FREDERICK LYNCH, D. D.
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.
Friday, Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. FRANK. M. GOODCHILD, D. D.,
11—"Under the Juniper Tree."
8—Lantern Lecture, first of series in which the Pastor will give his experiences in a Trip Around the World: "What I Saw in Hawaii." Everybody welcome.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH,
600 West 181st St.
Rev. ENOS J. BOSWORTH.
11 A. M.—"SOWING AND REAPING."
8 P. M.—"THE CITY AND YOU."

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH,
104th Street and Broadway, City.
Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor,
Preaches at both morning and evening services.
Sunday School under Supt. G. D. Smith meets at 2:45 P. M.
ALL WELCOME.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
will preach Sunday morning and evening.
11 A. M.—"Is There Room in the Modern World for a Superman?"
8 P. M.—"The Glory That Brings No Grief."
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Dr. B. S. Dunn, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., near 127th St.
Rev. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Is God Responsible?"
8 P. M.—"The Great Refusals."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M., "Man Who Lights Fire."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES, Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. at 178th St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. & 88th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH,
(Swedenborgian,)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Church service 11 A. M. Pastor will preach. Subject:
"CAN THE PRAYERS OF A NATION FOR PEACE AVAIL?"

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
11 A. M., "The Cause of the War." 8 P. M., "What the War Is Teaching."
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH,
Clinton and Lafayette Avenues, Brooklyn.
Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D. D. }
Rev. Morrison Russell Boynton. } Ministers.
Public worship 10:30 A. M.
Rev. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON, D. D., will preach. Subject: "A Kingdom That Cannot be Shaken." Everybody welcome.

MANHATTAN, Broadway, near 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D. 11 A. M.
Subject: "WHY THIS WAR?"

PILGRIM CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 121st St.
GEORGE REQUA LOCKWOOD, Minister.
Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
Public worship 11 A. M., Sermon by Rev. A. F. SANDERSON. Bible School 9:45. Chinese school 5 P. M. Strangers welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway and 93d St.
WM. M. HORN, Pastor—Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d.—Dr. REMENSNYDER. Service, 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AV. M. E. CHURCH,
Corner 60th St.
Rev. CHARLES L. MEAD, D. D., Minister.
9:45 A. M., Sunday School Sessions resumed. Dr. Mead preaches his farewell sermons of his pastorate at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Strangers welcome.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76th St., west of Columbus Av.—Dr. ALLAN MacROSSIE will preach at 11 A. M. No evening service. We expect our new pastor, Rev. FRED WINSLOW ADAMS, to preach on Oct. 4, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

New Thought.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST.
Laurel Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday 11.
Speaker, REV. DR. W. JOHN MURRAY.
Subject: "The Great Request."

NEW THOUGHT FRATERNITY, (Incorporated.)—Lectures Wednesdays, 8 P. M.; Tuesdays, Fridays, 3 P. M. Come. 122 West 95th St.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
WEST 57TH ST., bet. B'way and 7TH AV.,
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. Hugh Pritchard will preach.
4:30 P. M.—Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D., will preach.

FORT WASHINGTON
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
174th St., near Broadway.
Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
P. Elwood Erickson, M. A., Assistant, will preach 11. Bible School, 9:45.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 24th Street.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., PASTOR.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, PH. D., Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M.
Dr. Montgomery at 8 P. M. Choral Service.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
155th St. bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. JOHN R. MACKAY, Ph. D., D. D., Minister. Rev. CHAS. N. VAN HOUTEN, LL. D., Assistant Minister.
11 A. M.—"Helpful Voices."
8 P. M.—"Finding the Pathway."

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

REV. GEORGE W. ARMS, JR.
New York Presbyterian Church.
128th St. and 7th Av. 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
BROADWAY AND 73D STREET.
Preaching at 11 A. M. by the
Rev. MARK A. MATTHEWS, D. D.,
of Seattle, Washington.
Late Moderator of the General Assembly.
No evening service.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway.
Rev. ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., President of Andover Theological Seminary, will preach at the 11 o'clock service. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30-12:50.

UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
Broadway at 120th Street.
The Opening Service of the Seventy-ninth Year will be the Inauguration of the Reverend ROBERT ERNEST HUME, Ph. D., as Marcellus Hartley Professor of the Philosophy and History of Religion and Missions, on Thursday, Oct. 1, at four o'clock. Inaugural address on "WILL JESUS CHRIST SATISFY THE RELIGIOUS NEEDS OF THE WORLD?"
The public is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th St.
Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END, Amsterdam, cor. 105th St. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Presbyterian.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. }
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., } Pastors.
Dr. EVANS will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Dr. W. George W. Anthony.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Frederic B. Carter.
Daily, 7:30 A. M.—The Holy Communion.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.
The Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services 8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. The Rector will preach.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.
Low Masses, 7:30, 9; High Mass and Sermon, 10:45; Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Av. & 20th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Rev. Samuel Neal Kent.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Rector—Dr. Henry Mottet.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11, Morning Prayer. Sermon by Rev. Edward Knapp. 4, Evening Prayer.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L., Rector.
Services:
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
8 P. M.—Choral Evensong and Sermon.
Preacher, Rev. Joseph Rushton, L. H. D.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL.—Regular service on Sunday at 4 P. M. Preacher, Rev. Raymond C. Knox, Chaplain. Public is invited.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. 8; and 11 (Mr. Edwards;) 8 (Mr. Washburn.)

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Holy Communion, 8; Sunday School, 9:45; Morning Service, (BISHOP COURTNEY,) 11; Afternoon Service, special music, 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)

Reformed.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
Convent Av. & W. 149th St., (near Amst. Av.)
PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D.D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"Meeting Jesus."
8 P. M.—"No Thing!" Musical Service.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH,
Madison Av., corner 57th St.
11 A. M., 4:30 P. M., HUGH BLACK, D. D.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Ave. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Ave. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Alfred E. Myers will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Unique Christ."
8 P. M.—"Two Roads."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH.
Services in English Sundays, 8 P. M.
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St. Sunday, 8:15 P. M., Irving S. Cooper, National Lecturer, speaks on "The Renaissance of Mysticism." Also Thursday evening, Brooklyn, Bedford Branch, Public Library, Franklin Av., between Fulton and Putnam. Subject: "Discoveries of Psychical Research." Admission free. Strangers welcome.

Unitarian.

AT LENOX AVE. UNITARIAN CHURCH.
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister, will resume services
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 4TH.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian,)
Park Avenue and 34th Street.
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, MINISTER, will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject: "CHRISTIANITY—A FAILURE."
All are welcome.

Universalist.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.—Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "LET'S THINK ABOUT SOMETHING PLEASANT."

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor.—Preaching Sunday, 10:30 A. M., by the pastor. Subject, "Winning Souls." Preaching, 8 P. M., by Rev. Paul Rader, who will also preach every evening next week.

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE'S SCHOOL FOR CHRISTIAN WORKERS. Opening public meeting Oct. 6, 8 P. M. Addresses by Rev. Dr. F. W. FARR of Philadelphia and others. Subject: "The Kind of Christian Workers Needed Today." Popular Bible lessons, led by DON O. SHELTON, begin Sunday, Oct. 4, 4 P. M. Subject: "Our Lord's Second Coming." Open to public. For catalogue of school address Nat. Bible Inst., 214 West 35th St.

Prof. EVERSON
has been induced by many requests
TO KEEP THE BIG TENT OPEN.
8 P. M.—"Japan and Its Rising Power in the Orient Outlined in Bible Prophecy."
180th and Audubon Av. Free to all.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 W. 80th St.—Swami Bodhananda. "Worship," 8 P. M.

HALL TO RENT for religious meetings, societies, &c.; beautifully decorated; piano, electric exhaust fan. Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange Street, Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—Service at 10:45 A. M. Subject, "The Influence of Democracy Upon America's Religion." Evening services will begin on Oct. 4.

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of South Oxford St. Dr. Albertson preaches at 10:30 and 7:45.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian.) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station, Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP.—Services at 11.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THOMAS ANDERSON STORES CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of the United States District Court, Isaac H. Levy, Receiver, will sell the property of the above named bankrupt consisting of the contents of the retail tea and coffee stores located at Nos. 161 Eighth Avenue, 397 Eighth Avenue, 841 Eighth Avenue, 2,335 Eighth Avenue, 579 Ninth Avenue, 583 Second Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, 915 Manhattan Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, and 41 Water Street, Newburgh, New York, as follows:

Prospective purchasers may submit sealed bids accompanied by deposit of 10% of said bid at the office of Sternberg, Jacobson & Pollock, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of September, 1914, at 12 o'clock Noon, at which time the bids will be opened by the Receiver and such bids as are accepted must be completed by the payment of the balance of the purchase price in cash, the Receiver to have the right to reject any and all of such bids. The creditors of the above named bankrupt may attend at said office upon the opening of such bids.

Dated, New York, September 25th, 1914.

ISAAC H. LEVY,
Receiver.
STERNBERG, JACOBSON & POLLOCK,
Attorneys for Receiver, 233 Broadway,
Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MICHAEL GERSTEL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Oct. 2d, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

HERMANN GANSS, Receiver.
ROSENTHAL & HEERMANCE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investors Buy Bronx Apartment Houses—The City of New York Pays $60,000 for Property Having an Assessed Valuation of $115,000—Brooklyn and Suburban Sales.

Apartment house activity, which has been very noticeable lately in the western section of the Bronx, particularly in the University Heights district, where a number of good deals have been closed and new operations begun, was again shown yesterday by the purchase for investment of the new five-story structure at 1,372 Ogden Avenue. This is not in the University Heights region, but is in another West Bronx district which has witnessed considerable apartment house development. The property is 100 feet north of 170th Street, covering a plot 50 by 100, and was bought from the Mercedes Building Company, being one of four buildings erected at that point by the sellers. The building has suites for twenty-five families, and has been held at $65,000.

McLernon Brothers, who have closed several important deals in that part of the Bronx, negotiated the deal.

Buyer for Heights Dwelling.

A client of Moore, Schutte & Co. has purchased from C. S. Hoblitzell 427 Convent Avenue, a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 16 by 85. The buyer will occupy.

Harlem Hotel for Warehouse.

Plans were filed yesterday for converting the ten-story Hotel Monsey, at 157 and 159 West 124th Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue, into a furniture storage warehouse. The property is owned by the Frederick Ayer estate, and was recently leased by Daniel Birdsall & Co. to Edward Blum for a term of years. The alterations will cost $25,000. J. Odell Whitmack is the architect.

Bronx.

In the eastern section of the Bronx an investor has purchased from the Aldus Construction Company the six-story new law tenement 950 Hoe Avenue, near Aldus Street.

Brooklyn.

Recent sales made at Manhattan Beach Estates include thirteen lots on the easterly side of Dover Street, south of Oriental Boulevard, making a plot 260 by 100 feet, to Bertha E. De Bevoise; a plot 40 by 100 feet on the westerly side of Exeter Street, south of Oriental Boulevard, to Minnie B. Smith, and a plot 60 by 100 feet on the westerly side of Exeter Street, south of Oriental Boulevard, to F. A. Cass. Several houses have also been sold, including 282 Beaumont Street, to Leah Baird; 145 Falmouth Street, to H. B. Dodge, and 282 Beaumont Street, to Edith B. Schwartz.

The Realty Associates report sales of dwellings on Union Street as follows: 1,164, to Lena von Bussum; 1,166, to William A. Elliott; 1,168, to Mary A. Nolan; 1,170, to Bella Lyon; 1,172, to Anna G. Doherty; 1,174, to Kate Muller; 1,184, to Lillian Heise; 1,186, to Mathilde Brassler; 1,190, to Henry Freirich. The Realty Associates also sold 275 Fenimore Street, corner of Rogers Avenue, to Rafael B. Lopez, and 202 Midwood Street to Charles Wissman.

The Alco Building Company has sold the two-story dwelling, 2,049 Sixty-third Street, to E. E. Bruce for occupancy.

James M. Hawley has sold the private dwelling at 883 Knickerbocker Avenue for Conrad Barth to Elizabeth Schoette.

Eastern District Factory Sold.

T. A. Baffa & Co. have sold for George W. May to the Empire Tinware Company the four-story and basement brick factory at 31, 33, 35, 37 39 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, also the adjoining house at 29 South Fifth Street.

This concern now has its factory in lower Manhattan, and after extensive alterations and improvements are made, expects to occupy same about Jan. 1, when they will be completed.

Long Island.

F. W. Scutt & Co. have sold at the Woodhaven Estates the southeast corner of Atlantic Avenue and Woodhaven Avenue, a store and dwelling property to Hans H. Apple; on the east side of Hopkinton Avenue, 40 feet south of Atlantic Avenue, a seven-room cottage to F. Knapton Thompson; on the west side of Hopkinton Avenue, 175 feet south of Atlantic Avenue, a six-room cottage to Edward H. Purdy.

City Pays $60,000 for Property It Assesses at $115,000.

The City of New York has purchased for $55,000 under its assessed valuation the building of the Williamsburg Trust Company on Driggs Avenue, Brooklyn. The building, which will be used as a new Magistrate's Court for the Fifth District, is assessed by the city for taxation purposes at $115,000.

Loans Placed.

Slawson & Hobbs have placed a loan of $34,000 at 5 per cent. for five years on 103 Vermilyea Avenue, a five-story apartment house, on a plot 50 by 100, and a loan of $16,000 at 5 per cent. for three years on 52 West Eighty-second Street, a four-story private house, on a plot 16.6 by 102.2.

A Recent Buyer.

Mary E. Campbell is the purchaser of the building at 259 West Thirty-fourth Street, sold Thursday by the Henry M. Weill Company and Joseph P. Day for Sarah M. Pustkuchen.

Commercial Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company, in conjunction with James H. Stryker, has leased for the Mitchel H. Mark Realty Corporation to Thomas O'Connor two stores on the Forty-seventh Street side of the Strand Theatre Building, Broadway and Forty-seventh Street, for a long term of years. After extensive alterations the premises will be used for café purposes.

William A. White & Sons have leased for a term of years, with a privilege to the tenant to purchase the entire building 177 South Street for Samuel Brody to Vito G. Cantassano.

The four-story building at 200 Greenwich Street, formerly part of the Smith & McNeil restaurant, has been leased for ten years by Joseph F. A. O'Donnell to the newly formed Market Restaurant Corporation for a term of ten years at $4,000 per annum. The building will be converted into a hotel and restaurant at a cost of about $10,000.

Rice & Hill have leased for the Neva-Hone Razor Strop Company the store 1,368 Broadway to the Live Motion Film Company.

Real Estate Notes.

Goldner & Goldberg have prepared plans for a five-story apartment house, with stores, to be erected on a plot 75 by 100 feet on the northeast corner of Park Avenue and 183d Street to cost $70,000, for the Isaac Leader Realty Corporation.

Rock Ledge Gardens, one of Norwalk's landmarks, is scheduled to be sold at auction today on the premises by M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Riverside Drive, 145, e s, 48 ft s of 87th, 32x100, four-story dwelling; Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum against E. R. Scott, individually and as executrix, and others; J. F. Daly, attorney; L. J. Conlan, referee; due, $68,845.63; taxes, &c., $3,499.58; to the plaintiff for $50,000.

83d St, 340 and 342 East, s s, 160 ft w of 1st Av, 50x98.9, six-story flat and stores; Betty Gusthal against H. B. Abrahams and others; Bowers & S., attorneys; B. G. Paskus, referee; due, $8,624.69; taxes, &c., $719.80; subject to prior mtg $50,000; to the plaintiff for $53,124.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Mapes Av, 2,011, w s, 35 ft s of 179th St, 40x100, five-story flat; Clarence Mayer against Charles Schaefer, Jr., Co. and others; Alfred Frankenthaler, attorney; J. P. Joyce, referee; due, $5,775.01; taxes, &c., $505.95; subject to mtg $26,500; to the plaintiff for $27,500.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUBIN AND KRAMER Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Oct. 6th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 6 E. 12th St Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, machinery, safe, desk, fixtures &c

Inspection Oct. 3d & 5th between 10 A. M. & 4 P. M.

MELVILLE NEWMARK Trustee.
JULIUS DAVISON Attorney for Trustee.
42 Bway. New York.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Haskin St, n s, 55 ft e of Fort Schuyler Road, for a one-story frame dwelling, 21x46; Margaret Sonnet, 2,923 Eastern Boulevard, owner; John Sonnet, 2,923 Eastern Boulevard, architect; cost, $2,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

124th St, 157 and 159 West, to a ten-story hotel; F. Ayer, 317 Broadway, owner; J. O. Whitemack, 231 West 18th St, architect; cost, $25,000.

Bergen Av, w s, 51 ft s of 152d St, to a six-story brick garage, 50x96; T. J. Chabot, 109 Washington Av, owner; Ford Motor Co., Long Island City, lessees; Charles S. Clark, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 25.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 177th St, 99.11x100; Freeman Street Co. to Hickory Realty Co., 128 Broadway, (mtg $135,000,) Sept. 23; attorney, L. S. Marx, 128 Broadway.$100

EDGECOMBE AV, 104, e s, 35 ft n of 139th St, 16.6x80; Harry W. Hayward to Lulu C. Miller, 200 West 109th St, b. and s., Sept. 10; attorneys, McLean & Hayward, 27 Cedar St....$1

GRAND ST, 93, s s, 140 ft w of Mercer St; John G. Wendel to Ella V. von E. Wendel and others, at Irvington, N. Y., 1-5 part, Sept. 23; attorney, B. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row

GRAND ST, 313 and 313½, s s, 64 ft e of Allen St, 23.6x80; John G. Wendel to Ella V. von E. Wendel, at Irvington, N. Y., 1-5 part, Sept. 23; attorney, same.....$1

ORCHARD ST, 5, w s, 48.8 ft s of Canal St, 24.4x65.6; Orchard St, s w corner of Canal St, 48.7x65.5; estate of Sender Jarmulowsky to firm of S. Jarmulowsky, 54 Canal St, Sept. 14....$1

1ST AV, 567, w s, 79 ft s of 33d St, 19.9x70; Moses H. Kahn to William Kahn, 616 West 115th St, ¼ part, (mtg $6,000,) all liens, Aug. 1; attorney, J. C. Kadane, 277 Broadway....$1

1ST ST, s s, 150 ft w of Avenue A, 50x61.4 to n s of Houston St, (214 to 218 East,) x50.4x55; Hy G. Feinberg to Mildred Feinberg, 141 Bay St, Bensonhurst, N. Y., (mtg $75,000,) Sept. 18; attorney, Julius Fine, 51 Chambers St....$100

7TH AV, 311 and 315, s e corner of 28th St, 78.1x56.11; Charles S. Fettretch, referee, to Jacob H. Schiff, 965 5th Av, Sept. 23; attorneys, Stroock & S., 30 Broad St..$90,000

7TH AV, n w corner of 120th St, 50.11x99.10; Rachel Lederer to Randegg Realty Co., 309 Broadway, (mtg $128,130,) Sept. 10, 1913; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway..$100

10TH AV, n w corner of 50th St, 125.5x100; John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to Rhoda E. McCulloch, 154 East 91st St, Sept. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Rhoda E. McCulloch to the Young Women's Christian Association, Inc., 600 Lexington Av, (mtg $180,000,) all liens, Sept. 24; attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St....$1

15TH ST, 619 East, n s, 388 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103.3; Louis B. Hasbrouck to Charles Herrlich, 666 East 161st St, (mtg $15,000,) all liens, Sept. 24; attorney, John J. O'Brien, 38 Park Row....$1

26TH ST, 341 West, n s, 299.6 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9; John G. Wendel to Ella V. von E. Wendel and others, at Irvington, N. Y., 1-5 part, Sept. 21; attorney, B. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row....$1

31ST ST, 304 East, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Moses H. and William Kahn to William Kahn, 616 West 115th St, (mtg $14,500,) Aug. 15; attorney, J. C. Kadane, 277 Broadway....$1

48TH ST, 19 East, n s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Alfred J. O'Donovan to Anna McNally, 302 West 93d St, all liens, June 23; attorney, G. V. McNally, 7 East 42d St..$1

49TH ST, 446 West, s s, 224.6 ft e of 10th Av, 25.6x100.5; 49th St, 448 West, s s, 208 ft e of 10th Av, 16.6x100.5; 115th St, 245 West, n s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Theresa Schlosser to Lawrence Schlosser and others, 358 West 119th St, (mtg $58,000,) Sept. 22; attorneys, Thornton & Earle, 38 Park Row....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Lawrence Schlosser and others to the 446 West 49th Street Co., 38 Park Row, (mtg $53,000,) Sept. 22; same attorneys....$1

62D ST, s s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5; Warren W. Tally to William O. Secor, 2,269 Bathgate Av, (mtg $14,000,) B & S, Sept. 23; attorneys, Edwards & B., 31 Nassau St....$1

66TH ST, 233 West, n s, 300 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, (foreclosure Sept. 23;) Samson Friedlander, referee, to Sarah C. Hadden, 137 Riverside Drive, Sept. 25; attorney, Addison Gardner, 20 Broad St....$12,000

68TH ST, 35 West, n s, 363 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100.5; M. Augusta Mills to Amelia Holmes, 392 Audubon Av, (mtg $25,000,) Aug. 29; attorney, Thomas L. Reynolds, 299 Madison Av....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Amelia Holmes to Mabel G. Decker, 35 West 68th St, (mtg $25,000,) Aug. 29....$1

84TH ST, 321 West, n s, 219 ft w of West End Av, 18x102.2; Willard S. Crossman to Ida M. Crossman, 321 West 84th St, B. & S., July 28....$1

104TH ST., s s, 513 ft e of 1st Av, 102x100.11; Lambert S. Quackenbush and others to Nathalie, wife of George F. Adams, 19 Forest Av, Glenridge, N. J., Aug. 22; attorney, John W. Brice, 102 East 96th St...$100

124TH ST, 507-509 West, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 49.6x100.11x irregular, (foreclosure Sept. 15;) John H. Rogan, referee, to Andrew Wilson, 107 Spruce St, Newark, N. J., trustee of Charles E. Fleming, deceased, Sept. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$50,000

Bronx.

BECK ST, 764, e s, 25x100; Rebecca Wolkenberg to Chattie De Hart, 1,041 Fox St, (mtg $8,500,) Sept. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

BRONXWOOD AV, n e cor of 228th St, 114x205; Lina Weil to Hugo N. Schloss, 2 West 89th St, (mtg $6,000,) Sept. 24; attorneys, Wolf & K, 203 Broadway....$100

BURKE AV, s e cor. of Barker Av, 50x99.7; Mary McGarry to North Bronx Realty Co, 2,022 Boston Road, Sept. 25; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St....$1

BURKE AV, s s, 50 ft e of Barker Av, 50x99.7; North Bronx Realty Co to Mary McGarry, 660 Burke Av, Sept. 25; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St....$1

CROTONA AV, w s, at line bet Lots 55 and 56, map of East Tremont, 30.7x irreg.; Elizabeth A. O'Rourke to Peter Gallagher, 1,041 East Grand St., Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 12; attorney, P. Gallagher, 1,041 East Grand St, Elizabeth, N. J....$1

HASKIN ST, n w s, 262.6 ft s w of Edison Av, 119.9x irregular; Mary F. McLaughlin, heir to Margaret A. Sonnett, heir, 2,923 Southern Boulevard, Sept. 21; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Margaret A. Connett, heir, to Mary F. McLaughlin, heir, 2,911 Haskin St., Sept. 21; attorney, same....$1

HUGHES AV, 2,146, e s, 30x irreg.; Rose De Canio to Ephraim Knepper, 199 Belmont St, (mtg $8,590,) Sept. 23; attorney, E. Knepper, 199 Belmont St....$100

MORRIS AV, w s, 68.9 ft s of 151st St, 29.1x100; Catherine M. Moore to Vito Ricci, 361 East 150th St, (mtg $7,500,) Sept. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$1

WILLIS AV, w s, 25 ft n of 145th St, 25x100; Sarah Pinkus to John Ulrich, 430 East 238th, Sept. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

3D ST, n s, Lot 62, Map of Unionport, 100x216 to 4th St; Emily Veit to Edward J. Moherg, 2,118 Gleason Av, (mtg $4,000,) Sept. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$100

135TH ST, 407 East, n s, 32x100; George Busch to Joseph A. Emmerling, 135 Crosby, (mtg $23,500,) Sept. 24; attorney, E. M. Barghard, 111 Broadway....$100

169TH ST, s s, 93.5 ft n w of Fox St, 60x irregular; Chattie De Hart to Anna Wolkenberg, 764 Beck St, (mtg $4,250,) Sept. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Martin S. Kelly to same, Sept. 24; attorney, same....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

PIKE ST, 64, w s, 25x60; 1 year, 6 p. c.; Mary I. Doyle to Meyer Abraham, 17 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn; attorney, Maxwell Wyckoff, 277 Broadway....$400

2D AV, w s, 75.10 ft s of 111th St, 25x79, ½ part, prior mtg $12,000, due as per bond, Sept. 24; Salvatore and Gaetana Petruzzi to Vincenzo Jaccino, St. Stephen's Place, New Dork, Borough of Richmond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$20,000

10TH AV, 593, n w corner of 43d St, 75.5x100; 614 to 622, n e corner of 44th St, 75.3x25, 1-7 part, prior mtg $30,000; Louise K., wife, and Edward A. Veiller to Sterling Sterling, 420 East 136th St, Sept. 24, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway....$3,500

10TH AV, n w corner of 50th St, 125.5x100, due Jan. 1, 1921, or sooner; Rhoda E. McCulloch to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., 10 West 54th St, Sept. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$180,000

62D ST, 246 West, s s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5; Warren W. Tulley to Minnie L. Secor, 2,267 Bathgate Av, Sept. 23, due May 1, 1915; attorneys, Edwards & B., 31 Nassau St....$5,000

Bronx.

BEACH AV, s w corner 150th St, 124.8x19.6; Liguori Realty Co. to Edna Egan, 754 Greenwich St, Sept. 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Sulzberger, 38 Park Row...$1,000

BURKE AV, s s, 50 ft e of Barker Av, 25x99.7; Mary McGarry to Phebe Rauch, 2,923 Bainbridge Av, Sept. 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.;

attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St. $2,250

LOT 60, map of Undercliff Terrace; Joseph F. McLaughlin to Michael J. Egan, 639 Crotona Park North, Sept. 24, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, M. J. Egan, 2 Rector St. $1,000

MORRIS AV, w s, 88.9 ft e of 151st St, 20.7x100; Vito Ricci to Catherine M. Moore, 161 E. 89th St, Sept. 17, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$7,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Daniel Woodcock, 1,130 Bergen St, Brooklyn, Sept. 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.........$1,900

POPLAR ST, 2,580, s s, 25x105.1; Ellen Seward to Grace Fraser, on Van Cortlandt Av, s s, 350 ft w of Gun Hill Road, Sept. 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, T. Power, 2,758 Walker Av..........$500

WASHINGTON AV, 1,523, w s, 25x114; William Gullery to Margaret L. West, 11 Fairview Av, New Brighton, S. I., prior mtg $12,000, Sept. 24, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. A. Steyn, 50 Cathedral Parkway...$2,000

WILLIS AV, w s, 25 ft n of 145th St, 49.10x106; John Ulrich to Theodore Baumeister, 532 West 150th St, Sept. 25, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

137TH ST, n s, 537.6 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100; Arthur M. Swanstrom to Abr. Velleman, 330 Riverside Drive, Sept. 23, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,000

169TH ST, s s, 93.5 ft n w of Fox St, 60x irregular; Anna Wolkenberg to Chattie De Hart, 1,041 Fox St, Sept. 24, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $3,250

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,201, part of store; George Valentine to Meyer Cirlin and another, 1,264 Amsterdam Av, 3 years and eleven months from Dec. 3, 1913; attorney, C. M. Satlow, 35 Nassau St.............$900

BLEECKER ST, 213, basement; Matteo Di Fiore to Stefano Cipriano, on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1914..........$240

BOWERY, 317, store and basement; Herman Bruns, Jr., to Ignatz P. Fleischer, 211 East 15th St, 5 years from Oct. 15, 1914; attorney, J. Finkelstein, 42 Broadway.....$1,950

COLUMBUS AV, 789, all; Abraham Sandberg to David Adler, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av...............$3,300

GRAND ST, 389, store, basement, and first floor; Helena Hoops to Henry Henig, on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1915...$3,900

7TH AV, 2,239-2,243, and 132d St, 168 West, basement; Charles A. Schaefer to Theodore H. Groesbeck, 126 West 34th St, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, Leo Kramer, 145 West 127th St..............$500 to $720

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MULBERRY ST, 229; Hyman Shapiro against Herbert Baum, owner; Hugh McLean, contractor $50

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 50 ft n of 179th St, 75x100; Thomas F. Keogh against William Hobson, owner; Aldorf Construction Co., lessee, contractor..................$20

38TH ST, 214 and 216 West; Manhattan Sand Co. Inc., against National Bible Institute owner; George Sykes, Inc., contractor....$71

55TH ST, 555 and 557 West; Adolph Auerbach against John A. Chanler and others, owners; Charles A. Brady, lessee and contractor $52

Bronx.

LYMAN PLACE, w s, 192.6 ft n of 169th St, 75x90.3; Columbia Metal Box Co. against Gifford Building Co., owner and contractor. $77

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 25 ft s of Jennings St, 42.8x100; Charles Greenberg against Mondscheim & Co., owner; John Davis and Emil Reich, contractors....$110

172D ST, 860 East; Solomon Sobol against 860 Realty Corporation, owner; C. Eggers, contractor $41

180TH ST, 518 East; Charles Shapiro against Ethelia Realty Co., owner; Vincent Palmieri, contractor $53

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

28TH ST, 234 East; Israel Brotsky against Mary T. McQuaid and others, June 27, 1914 ....$31

27TH ST, 10 to 14 East; Sexauer & Lemke against Henry Corn and others, May 24, 1912 ....$11,815

SAME PROPERTY; same against Kroywan Realty Co. and others, June 24, 1912..$11,815

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,106; City Real Estate Improvement Corporation against Diedrich Hellmers and others, (action to set aside deed, &c.;) attorneys, Olvany, Russell & Ingle.

PERRY ST, 161 to 165; National Savings Bank of the City of Albany against Anne E. Carroll and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Visscher, Whalen & Austin.

80TH ST, 25 West; Mutual Life Ins Co. of New York against William J. Clarke and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

117TH ST, n s, 98 ft e of Pleasant Av, 30x100.10; Edward Keale against Margarete La Place and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Anderson, Iselin & Anderson.

122D ST, 526 West; Helen L. Gray against Adolph Grabowski and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Hanford.

Bronx.

BECK ST, 822; Isadore Kassel against Beck Street Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. Schwartz.

DUNCOMB AV, e s, 200 ft s of Elizabeth St, 100x125; Martha Gamble against Catherine Reilly and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kelly & Quinn.

JACKSON AV, w s, 272.1 ft s of 165th St, 18x75; Mortimer F. Gleason against Mortimer F. Gleason and others, (partition suit;) attorney, A. G. Klages.

LOT 31, map of property belonging to Hudson P. Rose, known as St. Raymond's Park, 24th Ward; Charles F. Meuller against Nellie Saune and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. K. Hyde.

LOTS 323, 324, and 325, map of property of Edward K. Willard at Woodlawn Heights; J. Howard Wessells against Jerome Barry and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Holt.

142D ST, s s, 59 ft w of Morris Av, 50x100; the Scotch Presbyterian Church in the City of New York against Jacob Leventhal and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. F. Miller.

167TH ST, n s, 87.6 ft e of Simpson St, 37.6x90; May C. McPartland against May C. McPartland and others, (partition suit;) attorney, J. F. McNaboe.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day

REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Geo. R. Read & Co.

for thirty years have made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.

20 Nassau Street
3 East 35th Street
(12253)

SINGLE FLAT.

Widow must sell elegant five-story single flat, 7 rooms and bath; yearly rent, $2,928. Savings bank mortgage, $14,000, at 4½ per cent. Make offer.
Widow, H 7 Times.

West Side.

BARGAIN

4-story house, A1 condition, 137th St., between 7th and 8th Avs.
ALDHOUS & CO.,
2,339 7th Av., Corner 137th St.

Times Building

The Times Building, at Broadway and Forty-second Street, is noted for the high reputation of its tenants, and for its many conveniences in the way of accessibility, light, ventilation, and contiguity to all means of transit, with a Subway Station in basement, and its adaptability to any sort of business or profession. Few suites and rooms now vacant.

Rooms from $30 a month up.

Rental Agent in Building, Room 406.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Times Building,
Times Square, New York.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PETER J. COLLINS' NEW

Rutland Road

Houses, adjoining Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, B. B. "L," and six car lines. Location ideal.

Beautiful Brick and Stucco ONE FAMILY HOUSES.

EASY HOUSEKEEPING PLAN.
Nine large rooms, tiled bath & kitchen, electric light, steam heat, parquet floors, laundry, extra toilet, in cellar; maid's room and billiard room on third floor.

Price $8,750. Terms to Suit

HOUSE FOR BANK BOOK

WE TAKE THE RISK.
If you own your home you cannot lose.
1-FAMILY BRICK, $4,700-$4,800.
2-FAMILY BRICK, $6,200-$6,500.
Easy Terms. Write or call. FLEER BROS., 354 Eldert's Lane. (Enfield St.). Brooklyn, N. Y.

ENGLAND—FOR SALE.

What!
$14,000.00
in cash and
$160,000.00
in six months
Can Do!

It can purchase the greatest real estate proposition ever offered by any firm or person in the History of Real Estate.

Wars may come and wars may go, but no investment on earth can equal earth itself, which is real estate, for it is good for yourself and heirs forever.

A telephone, letter or wire will bring you full particulars of this 20TH CENTURY proposition.

The House of Browne, Limited,
Real Estate in Its Entirety.
Browne Building, 248 St. James St.,
MONTREAL, P. Q.

CONNECTICUT SEA SHORE RESORTS.

A REALLY BEAUTIFUL **COUNTRY HOME**

of 8¼ acres, only 2 miles from this city—macadam road; fine house of 8 rooms, barn, big chicken houses; apples, peaches, grapes, quinces, berries; fine shade; 4 acres of heavy timber; close to school, stores, etc.; only $6,500; terms arranged.

SEND FOR LIST
LAWRENCE AGENCY,
15 South Main St., South Norwalk, Conn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Attractive Suburban House Sacrificed.

Hill section of Ridgewood, five minutes' walk from station. New house of seven rooms, oak floors, steam heat, every improvement; large plot. Write for photo and particulars. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

Attention, Acreage Owners!

Selling corporation is open for connection with private party desiring to subdivide and market well-located property. Address Secretary, S 9 Times Annex.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Physicians or Dentists
Office
27 East 81st St.,
cor. Madison Ave.
2 Rooms on Parlor Floor
Rent $900
Apply on Premises, or
Joseph T. Case, 30 Broad St.

—TO LEASE—
Fireproof—Lofts—Non-Fireproof.
Ground Floor Shops
Stores—Apartments—Dwellings
Business Buildings Erected to Suit Tenants.
James N. Wells' Sons,
(Since 1835 at) 191 9th Av., (Near 22d St.)
West Side Specialists.

43-45-47 West 23d Street,
Through to 24th St.

8-story fireproof building. Enlarged and thoroughly modernized. Automatic sprinkler system. New elevators, plumbing and steam. Will rent as a whole or in part.
Apply to Agents,
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER,
25 Liberty Street.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

97th St., 168 & 115 West.

168—Rent, $100; price, $16,000; easy terms; 3-story, 18x100; two baths; newly decorated; keys janitor, next door. 115—Rent, $108; price, $17,000; easy terms; three baths, five toilets; four-story; bay window every floor; decorated; possession; tenant will show house. Matt J. Ward, Owner, 1,270 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.

Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

QUEENS.

Furnished House at Hollis

7 rooms and bath, all improvements, nicely furnished; 3 minutes from Hollis depot, 30 minutes from 34th St.; restricted residential section; references. Address
H. B. SCUTT, OWNER,
336 FULTON ST., JAMAICA, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Attractive, Homelike Apartments, Moderately Priced

151 and 161 WEST 86TH ST.

New fireproof apartments, 9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths. Now ready for occupancy. Only a step from all west and east side surface lines. Southerly exposure. Smoke-proof fire towers. Private laundries. Five desirable apartments remain and a 3-room Physician's Office—$1,000.

10 Rooms, 3 Baths........$2,900 | 9 Rooms, 3 Baths..$2,600-$3,000

119 West 71st St.

It would seem that there must be a limited number of persons who long for a real home—a tastefully arranged home having every convenience, but still moderately priced. Visit these apartments.

One 6-Room Apartment, 2 Baths.
One 5-Room Apartment, 1 Bath.
One 4-Room Apartment, 1 Bath.

The HAMPTONS
117th St., St. Nicholas & 7th Aves.

Every room an outside room in Harlem's finest apartment house. One block from L, Subway and Street Cars.

Only a few apartments remain unleased. 7 and 8 room suites. Very low rentals.

The Aspinwall Apartments
Ready for Occupancy October 1st.
399-403-407-411
Audubon Avenue
Block Front 185th to 186th St.

Within a few blocks of the 181st Street Subway Station, we offer these delightful new apartments of 3, 4 and 5 rooms and bath. The equipment is of the very highest order. If you want to feast your eyes on a REAL HOME, visit this apartment.

3 Rooms, $25 and $26 per month.
4 Rooms, $27 to $33 per month.
5 Rooms, $34 to $43 per month.

Renting Agents on Premises, Mrs. J. McAlpin, Mgr., or
A. L. MORDECAI & SON
BUILDERS—30 EAST 42D ST.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights

THE LUXOR **THE LUXOR** **THE LUXOR** **THE LUXOR**

S. W. Cor. Broadway & 115th Street.
Exclusive Housekeeping Apartments in Modern Fireproof Building.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms.
Large Reception Foyer and an abundance of extra large closets.
Rents Moderate.
Apply to Resident Manager only.

FLORENTINE 542 West 124th St., near Broadway.
4-5-6 ROOMS, $35 TO $50.
All light; every improvement.

RUTHERFORD 500 West 175th St., cor. Amst. Av.
5-6 ROOMS, $40 TO $50.
All large, light rooms. Concessions.

WILTON 601 West 164th St., corner Broadway.
4, 5, AND 8 ROOMS, $40 TO $85.
Near 168th St. Subway. New modern elevator apartments. Concessions to good tenants.

RIO VISTA 21 Ft. Washington Av., adjoining 157th St. Subway.
2 ROOMS $30 KITCHENETTE BACHELOR APARTMENTS 3 ROOMS $44
Concessions to desirable tenants.
Louis Schlechter, 217 West 110th. Tel. Morning. 4813.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY

To lease, 4 to 6 rooms, finest elevator apartment house on Heights; all-night service; refined neighborhood; owner's management; Subway express; $480 up. Westwood and Cliffewood Courts, 179th to 180th St. on Washington Av.

THE WENOIT

604 West 112th Street, at Broadway. New Law six-story elevator house, six and seven rooms, bath, servant's toilet and lavatory. Near Subway station and Riverside Park. Rooms unusually well lighted and ventilated. Superintendent on premises.

Living Rooms with 3 windows facing Drive, 24.9x16.0.

The SHORE VIEW
448 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Near 116th St.
7-8-9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
$1,200 AND UP.
Passenger and Service Elevators.
Separate servants' entrance to each apartment.
Superintendent on premises.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents,
72d St. and Columbus Av.
'Phone, 2750—Columbus.

THE ORADELL,
508-510 WEST 112TH ST.,
(East of Broadway.)
Two Desirable Apartments Left.
6 Sunny Rooms and Bath, $60.00.
7 Sunny Rooms and Bath, $70.00
8-story fireproof building. Excellent service. Best values. Supt. on premises.

551 WEST 149TH ST.
Near Broadway.
Very Attractive 5-Room Apartments.
Hall service. Private Telephone.
High Class in Every Respect.
Rent $34 to $40.

COLUMBIA COURT
High-class Elevator Apartments,
513 WEST 122D ST.
3 AND 4 large, light rooms; shower bath, parquet floors; all improvements; telephone, &c.; near Subway and surface lines. $35 TO $45

THE CLAIRE 346-350 West 118th St.
THE LOUISE 250-252 West 112th St.
4-6 large, light rooms; all improvements; all night elevator service; electricity; [illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The Following Houses Under the Management of
Telephone, 6410—Bryant. **BING & BING,** 119 West 40th St.

SMALL APARTMENTS
KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES

The Dearborn 350 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.	**2, 3 & 4 Rooms**	LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS. Fireproof. Unfurnished, $50 to $80. Furnished, $60 to $97.50.
The Stanwood 321 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.	**3 & 4 Rooms**	Living Rooms, 18x19. Bedrooms, 13x14. Unfur'd, $65 to $90. Fur'd, $80 to $110.
135 West 79th St. Bet. Columbus & Ams. Avs. New Building.	**3 & 4 Rooms**	NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING Recently completed. Now ready for occupancy. Living Rooms, 19x20. Chambers, 13x16. Rental, $840 to $1,300.
Strand View 309 West 99th St.	**3 Rooms**	LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS. Fireproof. Rental, $60 per Month.
The Poinciana 434 West 120th St., Cor. Amsterdam Av.	**2, 3 & 4 Rooms**	Unfurnished, $40 to $72.50. Furnished, $50 to $87.50. Overlook's Col'bia Campus. Large, Light Rooms
The Garland 580 St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 139th St.	**2 & 4 Rooms**	NEW BUILDING, OPPOSITE ST. NICHOLAS PARK. Unfurnished, $30 to $40. Fur'd, $40 to $55.

Superintendent on Premises at Each House. Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

BELVEDERE COURT
536 West 112th St.,
near Broadway.
Very attractive apartments. Elevator, private telephone & all modern conveniences.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
Rents $55 to $75 Per Month.
Braisted, Goodman & Hershfield,
2,901 Broadway, cor. 113th St.
Tel., Morningside—7920.

The ANTLERS
603 West 111th St.
Between B'way & Riverside Drive
Handsome Apartments
7 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$1,200 to $1,400
Under Direct Supervision of the Owner.

JESSICA & JASPER,
728 TO 738 WEST 181ST ST.,
Adjoining Ft. Washington Ave.
2 & 3 Rooms & Kitchenette.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms. Baths.
$25-$55.
Six rooms have extra maid's toilet. Elevator apartments with highest type of modern improvements.
Under constant supervision of Resident Manager.

Manhattan Ave. & 123d St.,
Near 125th St. "L" and "Subway."
High-class elevator apartments.
2, 3, 4, 5 Rooms & Bath,
Kitchens and Kitchenettes.
Large rooms, unusual closet space.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

536 W. 111th St.
AMELE HALL.
Superb apartments, one door from Broadway. Modern fireproof building. Attractively arranged. Fixtures and appointments of highest standard. Most rooms have direct outside exposure.
4 Rooms, Bath, $690 to $780.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,050 to $1,150.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

ELEVATOR APARTMENT
4 & 5 all front rooms, $40
6 rooms two on the avenue, $45
Night and Day Elevator Service.
824 St. Nicholas Ave., cor. 151st St.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
80 WEST 40th St.
Very Desirable North Light Studio
4 ROOMS AND BATH........$2,500
Possession Oct. 1st. Supt. on Premises.

FORT WASHINGTON AVENUE.

4 to 6 rooms, $40 up; high-class modern elevator house; every improvement; exceptional service; splendid opportunity for wonderful values; owner on premises. Westwood and Cliffwood Courts, 179th to 180th St., on Fort Washington Avenue.

THE HUNTINGTON
218 WEST 112TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT,
6-7 light rooms, $600-$840. Doctor's apartment, 7 rooms, $60. Premises, or HALLAHAN & AHEARN, 271 WEST 125TH ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
with Broadway Entrance and Conveniences.
All-Night Elevator Service.
Corners 6-7 and 8 Rooms.
$50 to $70.
3609 Broadway, S. W. Cor. 149th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

202 WEST 78TH ST.
8 Rooms and Bath, $85.
Hall service, heat, hot water.

422 WEST END AV. (80th St.)
7 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths, $1,450-$1,700.
Corner house; all outside, large rooms.
Electric light free; standard service.

MARION, 2,612 Broadway (98th St.)
Front Apartment, 5 Rooms and Bath,
Fireproof Elevator House, $60.

BROADWAY. REMCO 98TH STREET.
'Phone, 1800—Riverside.

Gainsborough Studios
222 West 59th St.

Studio apartment for rent; north light; unfurnished apartments of 4 rooms and bath; unfurnished apartments of 8 rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished.
JAMES E. BALL, Manager.

The Borchardt, 220 W. 98th St.,
S. E. Cor. Broadway.
Subway Express Station at 96th St.
Modern 12-Story Fireproof Building.
7-8 Large, Light Rooms, Foyer, 2-3 Baths $1500 $1900
Filtered water, vacuum cleaner free, perfectly equipped laundry; also tubs in kitchen. Apply Manager on premises. Phone [illegible]

226 West 70th St.
Bet. Broadway & West End Ave.
FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENTS JUST COMPLETED
5 & 6 Rooms and Baths
All Outside Rooms
Rents $1,250 to $1,500,
with every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartments.
STRICTLY PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.
Just a Step to Subway and "L."

The Castleton & St. Marks Apartments

FIREPROOF AND ELEVATORS.

St. George, S. I., New York City
DON'T HANG ON STRAPS IN SUBWAYS

20 minutes' delightful sail over New York Bay, in City-owned ferryboats. Day and night service, 5c. fare; includes transfers on surface cars to and from upper Manhattan. 7 minutes' walk from Park to Ferry.

In Our Beautiful Private Park

On a 300-foot eminence of our Bay, commanding a grand view of the ocean and Orange Mountains, with roof gardens, summer houses, tennis, croquet and children's grounds; making it a charming home of refinement and exclusiveness with every feature and freedom of a beautiful suburb.

Choice Apartments
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms to Lease.
St. George Is the Ideal Home for Suburbanites.
CASTLETON HOTEL AND REALTY CO.
PHONE TOMPKINSVILLE 1122 FOR BOOKLET

"309 West 86th Street"
Between West End Ave. and Riverside Drive

New Fireproof Apartment Hotel, embodying every modern feature. Easily accessible to Subway, Elevated, 'Bus and Surface Lines. Surrounded by Private Dwellings, assuring light on all sides.
Restaurant in Building for Convenience of Tenants.

MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT

1 Room & Bath............$35 to $42.50 Per Month
2 Rooms & Bath........$52.50 to $75.00 Per Month
3 Rooms & 2 Baths....$85.00 to $120.00 Per Month

Representative on premises or
SHARP & CO., B'way & 99th St.
Telephone Riverside 4546

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Harperley Hall
Central Park West at 64th St.
offers a few choice Apartments.

10 Rooms FOYER, 3 BATHS, $3,800
9 Rooms FOYER, 3 BATHS, $3,400-$4,000
7 Rooms FOYER, 3 BATHS, $2,800-$3,000
STUDIO APART. 3 Rooms and Bath with Kitchenette } $1,300
Kitchenette Apartments, } $750
2 & 3 Rooms and Bath } $1,300
Physicians or Dentists { 2-3 Rooms & Bath } $1,100
Large Reception Room } $1,300

Service Exceptional; all modern conveniences, including Refrigeration.
RESTAURANT ON PREMISES.
UNDER OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING
APARTMENTS.
SPENCER ARMS,
S. E. cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served if desired.
Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL, $75 to $125.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

200 West 58th Street.

TO SUBLET—Beautifully decorated apartment, four rooms and bath, four exposures, on very reasonable terms. Apply Apartment C, 10th floor, from 10 to 4.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
[illegible]

MANHATTAN—West Side.

86th Street and West End Ave.
Southeast Corner.
Two High Class Apartments.
10 Rooms, 4 Baths.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Remember last February and March zero weather. These apartments are adequately heated regardless of expense or effort.
Superintendent lives on premises.

250 West 88th St.
Bet. West End Av. and B'way
Metropolitan Apt. House
6-7 Rooms. Closets special feature. Conducted by resident owner, catering to those seeking homelike comfort and best service.
Reduced Rentals.
Immediate Possession.

The Brockholst
101 WEST 85TH ST.
HOUSEKEEPING AND NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
3 and 8 rooms and bath, $720 to $1,100.
MAID SERVICE—RESTAURANT.
Apply Superintendent, on premises, or
PEASE & ELLIMAN, 165 West 72d St.

LIDO HALL 1800 7th Ave. Corner 110th St.
Nine story, facing Central Park; one of the finest locations in city; one block to 110th St. Subway and "L."
HIGH-CLASS SUITES.
7-8-9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
RENTS $1,000 UP.
Liberal Concessions.
Representative on premises daily, or
M. M. Hayward & Co., B'way-100 St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE
NO. 227, CORNER 95TH ST.
"THE HUDSON"
NEW BATHS FOR MAIDS.
Attractive, fireproof, modern elevator Apartments; also service elevator; rents $840 to $1,200; cheapest rents on Riverside Drive; five to seven rooms. HARRY E. HAYES, 20 East 42d St. Tel. 342 Murray Hill, or Supt. on premises.

THE DALHOUSIE
40-48 West 59th Street,
BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVS.,
Facing Central Park; also Southern Exposure.
APARTMENTS, 8 TO 10 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, $1,600 TO $3,000. APPLY SUPT.

THE OSBORNE,
N. W. Cor. 7th Av. and 57th St.
10 rooms and three baths.
Rent $3,100.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

375 PARK Ave
Fifty-second to Fifty-third Streets
Only **FIVE APARTMENTS** Remain Unleased

CHOOSE your home in the most conveniently located apartment house in New York. Service, conveniences and equipment unequalled. Comfort, refinement and privacy assured. The last word in a city home.

9 to 10 rooms, 3 baths. Very attractive rentals.
Also an Attractively FURNISHED Apartment, 9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Restaurant Voisin on premises now open.

OWNED AND OPERATED BY
THE MONTANA REALTY CO
E. CLIFFORD POTTER, PRESIDENT

BROOKLYN.

New Buildings on Brooklyn Heights

Now open for inspection. Two blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station.

9 Rooms and 3 Baths.	**The Montana** 11-13 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn. Two apartments on a floor. All rooms exceptionally large. Rental, $1,900 to $2,100.
3 and 4 Rooms.	**The Colonial** 38 Livingston St., Brooklyn. Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens. Rental, $60.00 to $90.00. All night elevator and telephone service.

APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Bing & Bing,
119 West 40th St.
Tel. 6410 Bryant.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

157 West 79th St.
One Apt. to Rent.
New, 12 Story Fireproof Apartment House.
7 rooms 3 baths
Rental, $1,800.
Concessions.
Supt. on Premises.
'Phone Schuyler 9081

166 W. 72d St.
Superb Apartments
THREE and FOUR ROOMS
EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE

Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired.

3 Rooms and bath $900 to $1200
4 Rooms and bath $1400 to $1800

MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

33 West 51st St.
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW TWELVE-STORY
Non-housekeeping Apartment.
1 Room and Bath, $430 up.
2 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,050 up.
3 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,750 up.
LARGER SUITES IF DESIRED.
All Light, Outside Rooms.
Maid service and electric light WITHOUT CHARGE.
A LA CARTE RESTAURANT.
APPLY RESIDENT MANAGER.

Ponchartrain
312 West 109th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive; high-class elevator Apartments.
6 Rooms, $840 to $900.
7 Rooms,
$1,000 to $1,200.
All Up-to-Date Improvements.
Louis Kempner & Son, 2,443 B'way.
Tel. 3120 Riverside.

8 ROOM CORNER APARTMENT $1800
MODERN HIGH-CLASS HOUSE
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
Exceptionally large rooms, attractively arranged; most convenient location.
Inquire of Superintendent.
65 Central Park West,
Northeast Corner **66th Street**

57 West 57th Street.

Hotel Apartments, three rooms and bath. Modern equipment. Electric light, gas, steam heat, elevator. Care of apartments included in rent; exceptional restaurant facilities. Rates $75 to $85 per month. Leased by the year only. References required. Brokers recognized. H. T. GALPIN.

82D ST., 137 WEST.

25 ft. single third apartment, seven beautiful, light rooms, two tile baths, maid's toilet, handsomely decorated; steam, hot water; hardwood floors; electric, gas; best for money in city; possession now; rent $70; adults only; references. Apply Janitor or Owner, 1,270 Broadway, Room 302. 'Phone Madison Square—206.

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF
125-127 WEST 58TH ST.
7 Large Light Rooms & Bath, $1600-$1800.
Standard service; everything except refrigeration.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,200-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th

Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,300. Supt. on premises.

EIGHT ROOMS
Finest location on the west side.
300 West 100th St., cor. West End Av.
Rent, $1,500 to $1,600.
One apartment suitable for doctor.

MANHATTAN—East side.

25 East 30th St.
Corner Madison Av.
TO SUBLET
DUPLEX APARTMENT,
8 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS
Fireproof Building.
All Modern Conveniences.
RENT REASONABLE.
Apply Manager.

Alcedo
S. W. Corner of Madison Av. and 92d Street.
All improvements.
7 all outside rooms 7
Rent $1,000 and $1,200.
Superintendent on premises.

GRAMERCY COURT,
152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

To Sublet Unfurnished for one year, Very Attractive Apartment, parlor, 2 bedrooms, and bath, on Fifth Avenue. Reduced Rental. Apply
THE LORRAINE,
5th Av. and 45th St.

A—75 East 81st—A

Park Av. corner; location unsurpassed; seven, eight rooms; $800, $1,300 yearly; service unexcelled; all night elevator service.

BROOKLYN.

151 JORALEMON ST.
42 SIDNEY PLACE
Columbia Heights—Brooklyn

Apartments consisting of 2 rooms and bath and 4 rooms and 2 baths, with maid service. These modern buildings contain every conceivable improvement, are absolutely fireproof, beautifully decorated, open fireplaces, etc., and an attractive roof garden overlooking N. Y. Harbor.

Block from Borough Hall Subway
Rents $32.50 per month and upward
GRETSCH & HOLLENBACH
Phone 3162 Main. 177 Remsen St., B'klyn.
OPEN EVENINGS.

Kellner's New Apts.
Cor. Union St. & Albany Ave.
5 & 6 Rooms, $38 to $46
All large and light, containing every known improvement, located on private residential street. Open for inspection and will decorate to suit.
KELLNER CON. CO., on premises.

LOOK!
FOR RENT.
On Park Slope.
Between Carroll St. and Garfield Place.
2 Rooms and Kitchenette and Bath,
Steam Heat, Hot Water and Electric Light.
Rents $21.00 to $23.00.
For particulars apply
B. T. NEUMAN, 155 7th Av.,
Tel. 305 Pros.

BRONX.

COLONIAL and EDGECOMBE
375-377 Edgecombe Ave.
Near 152d St. and 6th & 9th Av. "L."
Splendidly Kept Houses
Most beautiful location on Washington Heights. All latest improvements—Hall Service—Electricity—Showers—Exceptionally Large Closets—Fine Woodwork.
5 and 6 Light, Airy Rooms.
$28 to $38.

New Elevator Apartments,
3 ROOMS, $23 TO $28.
4 ROOMS, $31 TO $36.
Extra large; quiet residential section.
Cor. 179th & Morris Ave.

224 & 228 E. Tremont Ave.,
ADJOINING GRAND CONCOURSE,
Mount Hope's Residential Section.
6 ROOMS, $40 TO $43.
TWO FAMILIES ON FLOOR.

7 Rooms and Bath, $39.
ONLY 2 APARTMENTS LEFT
985 FOX ST.,
Near Simpson St. Subway Station.
WILLIAMSON & BRYAN, Agents

NEW JERSEY.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

HADDON HALL, FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION. New building, eight-story elevator apartment, 7 rooms and bath; modern in every particular; five minutes Lackawanna station; immediate possession; booklet. Inquire Superintendent, 57 Union St., Montclair, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

61-65 E. 59TH ST.
Apartment Hotel

Three rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; hotel service; rents $55 to $70. Supt. on premises.

Theodore Roosevelt will contribute a series of articles to SUNDAY'S NEW YORK TIMES, commencing next Sunday, on the European war. "The Need That Uncle Sam Should Be Able to Defend Himself" is the title of the first article. Order today to prevent disappointment. Advt.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—2d Lt. E. E. Farman, Jr., 2 Cav., to West Point Academy for duty.

Capt. J. H. Como, Q. M. C., El Paso, Tex., to sail Dec. 5 for the Phpns. for duty.

Orders June 16 as to 1st Lt. J. Pierce, C. A. C., amended to direct him to proceed to Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal., after relief from recctg. duty.

1st Lt. W. H. Westmoreland, 11 Cav., to W. Reed Hospital, sick.

Q. M. C. changes: Maj. W. Elliott, St. Louis, Oct. 1, to El Paso and assume charge of Southern Dept. Gen. Supply Depot, and in addition to charge of construction work at Ft. Bliss, relieving Capt. W. E. Hunt, who will go to El Paso for duty; Col. J. M. Carson, Jr., from Central Dept. after leave of absence, then to New York City for duty as asst. to Depot Q. M.

Leaves: Capt. B. N. Rittenhouse, Cav., 2 months; Capt. J. H. Como, Q. M. C., 1 month and sail for the Phpns. Dec. 5; Maj. F. L. Winn, Adj. Gen., 1 month, and 1st Lt. K. W. Kinard, M. C., 2 months and sail for the Phpns. Dec. 5.

Navy Orders.

Com. B. B. Bierer, the Wheeling, to works of William Cramp & Sons and New York Shipbuilding Co.

Lt. Com. W. R. Sayles, the Washington, to orders.

Lts. J. E. Pond, the Lawrence, to Puget Sound Yard; R. F. Craft, Norfolk Yard, to aid to commandant, N. Y. Yard; L. P. Davis, the Alabama, to the Minnesota; F. H. Poteet, the Mayflower, to the Washington as navigator, and R. W. Kessler, Key West Yard, to Atl. Res. fleet.

Jr. Lts. H. P. Leclair, Bureau of Steam Eng., to the Wyoming; S. O. Greig, the Charleston; C. L. Best, the Stewart, and C. M. James, the Oregon, to Naval Academy, and C. B. Platt, Tuckerton, N. J., to the Benham.

Ensigns W. C. Faus, the South Dakota, to the Colorado; E. W. Robinson, the Tacoma, to the New Jersey, and J. L. Riheldaffer to orders.

Bosns. D. F. Mead to the Southery, and M. J. Wilkinson, recvg. ship, to sick leave.

Marine Corps.

Lt. Col. L. H. Moses, Marine Barricks, Guam, to the U. S.

Capt. H. R. Lay, Marine Barracks, Pensacola, and 1st Brig., Vera Cruz, to the Vermont.

1st Lt. A. A. Racicot, Jr., the Vermont, to the 1st Brig., Vera Cruz.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Texas at Hampton Roads; Tallahassee at Tangier Sound; Lebanon at Norfolk Yard; Maryland at San Francisco; Terry, Lamson, and Pontiac at Newport; Dolphin and McDougal at Kingston.

Sailed—Macdonough, Boston for Newport; Somers, Greenville, Miss., for Memphis; Salem and Vestal, Key West for Boston; Castine, Samana Bay for Sanchez; Caesar, Guantanamo for Cape Haitien; Sacramento, Port au Prince for Santo Domingo City; Des Moines, Galveston for Vera Cruz.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BEHRENS, ERNEST H., (Feb. 24, 1913;) net estate $341,517; bank, $3,665; ins., $9,704; three promissory notes, $1,000; personal, $10,948; one-third interest in E. H. Behrens & Co., $156,939; interest in Louis Behrens & Sons, Manchester, Eng., $193,715; bond, N. Y. Ry. Co., $575; stocks, 1,100 shares Wayposet Mfg. Co., $127,530; 100 Gt. Eastern Casualty Co., $10,000; 25 Harlem Market, $250; 20 Ferguson, $1,100; 67 Automatic Vaudeville Co., $6,700; 25 Octagon Realty, $625.

CATE, HANNAH A., (Jan. 17, 1898;) net estate, $5,002; equity of $3,500 in 58 W. 12 St.; bank, $1,421; furniture and jewelry, $1,739.

HYNES, JANE, (Sept. 16, 1902;) net estate, $1,295; bank, $2,245.

McPHERSON, ELIZABETH, (May 10, 1913;) net estate, $4,675; equity in 49 and 51 E. 169 St., $5,000; ins., $500.

McDONALD, JOHN M., (March 29, 1913;) net estate, $6,008; equity of $3,000 in 548 W. 42 St., and of $4,500 in E. 202 St., near Valentine Av.

MONTGOMERY, GEORGE W., (Dec. 23, 1913;) net estate, $115,315; equity of $11,420 in 6 W. 74 St.; bank, $5,704; bond as security for loan to Charles E. Rector, due, $15,020; personal, $1,696; interest in Montgomery & Fountain, $19,642; interest in Montgomery & Co., $56,000; leasehold interest in 105 Fulton St., $9,617; 80 bonds, Int. Met., $80,929; stocks, 200 Mexican Petroleum, $15,800; 10 People's Nat. Bank, Hackensack, N. J., $2,750; 1 Monmouth County Agricultural Fair Ass'n., $6.25.

MOSS, LOUISE, (March 31;) net estate, $8,241; bank, $8,128; mortg. and personal, $1,554.

OSTENDORF, ANNA, (Dec. 21, 1913;) net estate, $3,924; bank, $385; equity in Lodi, N. J., property, $1,527; equity in 957 Steinway Av., L. I. City, $2,525; note, $528.

PARKS, MARY ANN, (Nov. 17, 1910;) net estate, $1,855; interest in estate of Thos. Holpin, $2,245; bank, $36.

REW, ANNA M., (Apr. 8, 1907;) net estate, $470; bank, $811.

ROBINSON, FRANK T., (Oct. 31, 1898;) net estate, $80,000.

RONSSE, GEORGE, (Jan. 4;) net estate, $24,045; equity in 502 W. 126, $20,000; bank, $1,049, claims and interest in bakery at 500 W. 126 St., $12,282.

SHEEHY, THOMAS A., (Feb. 25, 1911;) net estate, $348; bank, $829.

SLATTERY, MARIE L., (Sept. 10, 1912;) net estate, $3,272; equity in Mamaroneck and East Elmhurst, realty, $3,650; personal, $65.

SCHMALHOLZ, LOUIS, supplemental report.

SMITH, JAMES, (Jan. 14, 1905;) net estate, cash, $1,900.

SUTTON, SARAH JANE, (Feb. 4, 1913;) net estate, $3,856; bank, $3,248; ins., $1,086; 8 promissory notes, $1,000.

SCHWARZKOPF, DANIEL, (May 26, 1913;) net estate, $4,762; note of Royal Furniture Co., $5,075; cash due from same company, $1,082; equity in 10 shares of stock of N. Y. & Suburban Co. Bldg. & Loan Assoc., $1,030; 5 shares stock in Royal Furniture Co., $500; 5 shares stock Ariz. Nat. Bank of Tucson, $500.

WARD, BRIDGET, (Jan. 21, 1910;) net estate, $284; bank, $578.

WEIL, JULIA, (Feb. 26, 1912;) net estate, $5,298; bank, $3,285; stocks, 50 Wayposet Mfg. Co., $1,362; 8 Automatic Vaudeville Co., $800.

WILSON, ANNIE, (Dec. 18, 1907;) net estate, $1,115; bank, $1,260.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

GALATTI, PAUL STEPHEN, (July 12;) personalty over $10,600; one-third of $17,614 to niece, Pauline Fermpos; $10,000 each to sons, John, Paul, and Stephen; residue in trust equally for wife, Angelique, and two sons.

SCHEFTEL, HERBERT A., (Sept. 12;) realty over $10,000; personalty over $10,000; ten bequests of $250 each to charity to be designated by widow, Vivian Straus Scheftel, who receives residue for life or until she remarries; in the event of the latter $100,000 is left to her, and residue to be divided equally, according to the number of children living and for their benefit; if no children survive the residue is to be divided equally between brothers, Edwin K. and Walter M. Scheftel, and three sisters, Florence S. Bache, Irene S. Weil, and Agnes S. Wittenberg.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

Furnished room house for sale; reasonable rent; shows large profit, ($40 weekly;) cheap price, $1,400; cash $500, balance easy payments; good for couple, French or German. Apply Furniture Store, 734 8th Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

SLAUGHTER, $800 DOWN.
Choice 1 and 2-family houses taken in trade; easiest terms; speak quickly. Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach Bungalows and lots for sale; houses built to order; permanent beach rights. Oakwood, S. I., or Phone New Dorp 449-W.

Real Estate Wanted.

Plot wanted, 100 ft., near Brighton line; owners only apply giving price, mortgage, &c. H. E., 40 Times Annex.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 8,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

Studios, offices, floors; $10 upward; all improvements; always open; great location; please inspect; "L" and Subway stations. Martin, 1,947 Broadway, 66th St.

34th St., 144 East, (near Lexington Av.)—Fine store, new building, electric light, steam heat. Apply to Thomas Ford, 171 3d Av., or premises.

For Rent.—Part of store or desk room; can carry stock; hardware district. Walls, 83 Walker St., N. Y.

For Rent.—Light office; cheap rent; immediate possession. Room 1,713, 170 Broadway.

58th St., 322 West.—Parlor floor, suitable for physician, dancing studio, millinery, or gowns.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

121 West 83d.—Parlor floor, very suitable for dressmaker or milliner; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

25,000 square feet on five floors; entire building, 132 Washington Av., Brooklyn; 150 H. P. boiler; 40 H. P. engine; $4,000. New York Dock Co., 10 Bridge St., New York.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Money wanted on 1st and 2d mortgages; have good loans from $1,000 to $50,000. F. E. Beach, Bridgeport, Conn.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Mount Vernon.

New stucco house, eight rooms, two baths; very attractive; nicely arranged; seen any time; rent $65. 332 Tecumseh Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Great Neck, L. I.—New house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; garage; half acre; near water; golf links; immediate occupancy; $75 month. R. Kehoe, Great Neck Station, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Fine new home in Roselle, N. J., 8 rooms, bath, all improvements; decorated to suit; sleeping porch; fine plot, 62x200; price $6,100. Terms. Write or call for particulars. P. S. Newman, 260 2d Av. East, Roselle, N. J.

Caldwell, N. J.—House of ten rooms, with all improvements, bath, steam heat, gas, and electricity; one and one-half blocks from cars, three blocks from school. Will take $500 cash; balance same as rent. Price $5,200. Chapin & Brady, 328 Bloomfield Av., Caldwell, N. J. Phone.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Sacrifice.—New 8-room house; Rutherford; large living room, fireplace, handsomely finished; fine section; numerous trees; plot 250 feet deep if desired. William Vandenburgh, 30 Church St., N. Y.

Poultry farm, 6½ acres, 6-room bungalow; 600 chickens, 175 peach trees; hour from Jersey City; $6,000. No agents. Owner, R 263 Times Downtown.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

HOUSE TO LET. RENT, $1,200.
1,011 Lexington Avenue, Near 72d Street.
14 large light rooms. Telephone Rapson, 7700 Murray Hill, or Apply 1,015 Lex. Av.

Desirable three-story dwellings, 114 and 120 West 91st St.; caretaker, premises. Particulars, Fountain, 318 West 88th St.

144th, 427 West.—Eleven rooms, two baths; electricity; handsomely decorated; $1,200 annually.

88th St., 125 West.—11 rooms, 2 bathrooms; American basement; rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Bay window, front dwelling, 316 West 88th St.; foyer hall; fine block. Particulars of G. E. Fountain.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Beautiful residence, furnished or unfurnished; eleven rooms, two baths; parquet floors throughout; hot-water heat, electricity, gas; near station. T. J. McFall, Kingston Av., Bayside. Tel. 2827—R Bayside.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

APARTMENT, 8 SPACIOUS, SUNNY, LIGHT ROOMS; TWO MASTER'S BATHROOMS; AS MUCH SPACE AS A PRIVATE HOUSE AFFORDS; EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE; SUBWAY EXPRESS 72D ST. AND BROADWAY; CONVENIENT TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES; REGULAR RENT REDUCED TO $1,400. ADDRESS HOME, L 64 TIMES.

5-6 GRAND ROOMS.
New building, ready Oct. 1st; all modern improvements; telephone in each apartment; Broadway Subway to 231st St. station, two blocks east to 3,057 Bailey Av. Apply owner.

43 WEST 52D STREET.
Near Fifth Av.; one room and bath, $42 to $50, with service; large rooms, but two on a floor. Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John, or Superintendent on premises.

94th St., 306-308 West.—Earl's Court and Norfolk; near river and Subway express; finest location; six light rooms, one bath, two toilets; and one first floor, eight fine rooms, two baths, extra large.

To Let.—Apartments of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 rooms on Washington Square, South and West, 8th St., with steam heat and hot water supply. Studio apartments included. Pepe & Bro., 40 South Washington Square.

Two rooms and bath, 7 West 24th St.; steam, electricity, gas; just renovated; at Madison Square Park; $35. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 1,123 Broadway.

Courtwood, Broadway, 169th St.—High-class elevator apartments, five, six, seven rooms; reasonable prices; exceptional service; Subway, 168th.

333 WEST 51ST ST.
Eight large, light rooms and bath; rent very reasonable. On premises, or Waldron & Freedman, 489 Fifth Av.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
318-328 W. 51st. Attractive Elevator Apts. 5-6-7-8 rooms. Rent $600-$1,000.
WALDRON & FREEDMAN, 489 FIFTH AV.

47 WEST 72D ST.
Studio apartments, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $660 to $900.
LEROY COVENTRY, 156 West 72d St.

11th St., 27 West, near 5th Av., "The Larchmont."—High-class elevator apartment; 6 large, all outside rooms, Washington Square section.

13th, 106 West, (west of 6th Av.)—High-class apartment, two and three rooms, with kitchen and kitchenette. Tel. Chelsea 5070.

THE BELNORD.—The largest apartment house in the world; open-air garden; 7-11 rooms; 2-3 baths. Broadway, 86th to 87th St.

A TEN-ROOM STUDIO APARTMENT,
three baths, fourth floor east.
Apply 44 West 77th St.

High-class corner apartment, Langham, 135 Central Park West, for rent. Apply Room 1,701, 60 Wall St., city.

Washington Place, 88.—Seven large rooms; steam, hot water, parquet floors, electricity.

Apartment, six rooms, bath; modern improvements, 135 East 33d, near 4th Av.; $45.

96th, 67 West.—Seven unusually large rooms, single apartment, modern, exclusive; $60.

Sublet beautiful front seven rooms, foyer, two baths; big bargain. 450 Riverside Dr.

"THE BRITANNIA," 527 West 110th St.; 6, 7, & 8 rooms, 2 baths; $1,200 to $1,500.

47th, 16 West.—Two-room kitchenette apartment; $40; hot water; all conveniences.

43d, 425 West.—Parlor floor and basement; 7 large rooms, bath, electricity.

East Side.

783 THIRD AV.
Entire upper part to let,
containing twelve rooms and bath;
now being renovated; rent low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

55th St., 11 East, opposite St. Regis, 5 rooms and 2 baths, kitchenette, 2 rooms and 1 bath, kitchenette; unusually light, large rooms, maid service, elevator, all night service; $2,500-$1,250 per annum. Inquire Superintendent.

To rent, ground floor apartment, 72 East 82d St., corner Park Av., 7 rooms, bath; suitable for doctor, dentist; private family; reasonable rent. Inquire of janitor, on premises, or Gutman, 452 Broadway.

Choice elevator apartment for $70.
Six all light rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water, hall attendance.
1,142 MADISON AV.
Duff & Conger, Mad. Av., corner 86th.

Two women taking apartment, exclusive neighborhood, East Nineteenth, will sublet two choice front rooms to business woman. Full particulars. Telephone Murray Hill 1768.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Two rooms and lavatory; northern light. Hotel Leonori, 701 Madison Av., corner 63d.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

St. Paul Place, 531, (corner Third Av.)—four-room apartment, steam heat, hot water; rents, $16 to $18.

Elegant apartment, suitable for residential or business purposes. 10 East 50th St., near 5th Av.; reasonable rent.

38 UNION SQUARE.
Near 16th St.—Bachelor apartment, unfurnished; 2 rooms and bath; $40.

79th St., 112 East.—Two upper floors; private; seven large rooms; kitchen, bath. 6863 Lenox.

Perfect bachelor apartment, 121 East 52d St. Apply R. C. Voth, 375 Park Av., corner 52d St.

Park Av., 1,192-8, (southwest corner 94th.)—6 and 7 rooms and bath, $300 to $540.

24 East 63d St.—Two apartments for rent at $1,600 and $1,300 per year.

Madison Av., 691, (62d St.)—Bachelor apartments; 2 rooms, bath; $480, $720.

Brooklyn.

EASTERN PARKWAY, BROOKLYN.
Attractive second floor apartment of seven rooms and bath; all up-to-date improvements; $50 per month. Lamore Company, 233 Broadway, New York. Phone 6984 Barclay.

Bronx.

Duplex apartment, eight large rooms; sleeping porch and sun parlor; to rent very reasonably to responsible tenant. 326 Whitlock Av., Bronx.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

In Private House.—Five-room apartment; bath; furnished; steam heat, electric light, telephone; convenient to "L" and Subway; can be seen between 9 and 6; Sunday morning, 9 to 12; rent, $65. 464 West 145th St.

111th, 535 West.—Six large, sunny rooms, elegantly furnished in mahogany; every modern improvement; one block from Subway, Riverside; business lease optional, $110. Murray.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d, to 73d St., 6-8 and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to Manager on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.

SUBLET, FURNISHED.
Two 2-room—one 3-room apartment.
HOTEL WALTON,
104 West 70th St.

High-class, delightful corner apartment; 6 large rooms; artistic furnishings; seen between 10 and 4. Day, 227 Riverside Drive.

Front apartment, fully furnished, 4 rooms, $80 monthly. Cannon, 401 West 118th St.

58th, 127 West.—Seven rooms and bath; large, light rooms; all-night elevator.

92d St., 3 West.—Six rooms, nicely furnished; Park view; southern exposure; elevator.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished and unfurnished; high-class hotel service; at bargain prices; now ready for occupancy, for Fall and Winter.
Two rooms and bath, $40 month upward.
3 rooms and bath, $50 month upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

Housekeeping.—Five rooms, two baths, 123 East 53d St., half block from Park Av.; old mahogany furniture. See Superintendent.

Furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases. Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park Av. corner; eight rooms. 75 East 81st St.

High-class furnished apartments, short leases. Clark & De Florez, 30 East 42d St.

Attractive Apartments.—One, two, three rooms, baths; elevator. 10 East 38th St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted, for six months or longer, small suburban house or apartment, completely furnished; immediate possession. State price and telephone number; references given. Room 1,003, 1,564 Broadway.

Wanted—Small, furnished housekeeping apartment, Oct. 15 to Dec. 1; moderate price; south of 110th; write size and terms. Burges Johnson, Port Washington, N. Y.

Two to four room kitchenette apartment; one room must be very large; 34th to 59th St.; state fully. M 104 Times.

Two students, (women,) would furnish or share apartment near Columbia. F 41 Times Annex.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Fine rooms; modern conveniences; table board; references.

9TH, 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; private bath; steam.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Board for two in private family; attractive rooms; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Parlor suite; private bath; other desirable large rooms.

53D, 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

62D, 16 EAST.—Second floor; also separate rooms; parlor dining; excellent table.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; ideal location; board optional.

89TH ST., (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Elegant room; all conveniences; excellent cuisine; telephone. Gross.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful suite; also large rooms; with private baths.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Excellent table; elegant, large, small front rooms; private baths.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 110 WEST.—Can accommodate few table guests; refined surroundings; French cuisine; moderate.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Rooms, suites, private baths, electricity; table guests; references.

56TH ST., 332 WEST.—Double, single rooms; excellent board; table guests; references; telephone.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, with board; other rooms; references; 'phone.

57TH ST., 317 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent board; reference; telephone.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private bath; superior table; accessible location.

61ST, 10 WEST.—One or two elegant furnished rooms, with board, in private family in high-class elevator apartment; all modern improvements. Deutsch.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, also small room; all conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

68TH, 37 WEST, THE PARK VIEW.—Attractive large and small rooms; baths; excellent meals; Subway, "L."

69TH ST., 111 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; connected private bath; table guests.

70TH ST., 55 WEST.—Beautiful room with board for those preferring high-class private boarding house to hotels; under the personal management of Mrs. D. Spier of Spier's Edgemere.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; steam; electricity; parlor dining room; dinners 50 cents.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; superior table; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., between Broadway and West End.—Will accommodate a few guests. 8350 Columbus.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; superior table; handsome suite; references.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large and single rooms; southern exposure; modern house; references.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; private baths; well appointed house; references.

73D ST., 118 WEST.—Excellent rooms, private baths; special table service; all conveniences; Subway, "L," surface cars; references required.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; running water; table board; Subway, "L"; references.

73D, 256 WEST.—First-class board and room; parlor dining room; telephone.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Second floor; front suite; private bath; telephone, electricity, steam heat; other rooms; private baths; excellent table.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH ST., 139 WEST.—Second floor front, sunny room, with board; references.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Comfortable single, double rooms; first floor front; references; telephone.

76TH ST., 168 WEST.—Newly decorated house; high-class service; single and double rooms; $3 up; meals optional.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished front room; also back room; excellent table.

76TH, 127, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large and single rooms, with board; reference.

77TH ST., 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms; board optional; private family; hot water heat.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, newly furnished rooms; excellent table; references; reasonable.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large, also single rooms; shower; gentlemen.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 West, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; comfortably furnished; homelike; excellent table.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; one small room; reference.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Newly decorated suite, bath; single room; excellent table; references.

82D, 50 AND 52 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; breakfast or table board.

82D, 117 WEST.—Large rooms, suite or separate; moderate terms; table guests.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautiful, newly established private boarding house; continuous hot water; carefully prepared food; table guests; reference.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

84TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated, well-appointed rooms; home cooking.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; beautiful rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; Jewish; references.

85TH ST., 125 WEST.—Large and one medium-sized room; private house; references.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Owner's home; large and desirable room; gentleman only; references.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; electricity; excellent table; refined neighborhood; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive large, small rooms; steam; electricity; table a specialty.

91ST ST., 43 WEST.—Attractive, newly decorated rooms; private baths; excellent table; telephone.

93D ST., 109 WEST.—Large and small attractive rooms; superior cooking; private house.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class house; superior cuisine, service; table guests.

93D ST., 252 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single, en suite; private bath; excellent meals; references.

93D, 139 WEST.—Delightful double rooms, southern exposure; excellent cooking; $16 up.

94TH ST., 142 WEST.—Satisfactory home; refined people; generous, wholesome food; table guests.

94TH ST., 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining room; private bath, telephone, electricity.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electric lights; first-class cuisine; reference.

95TH, 151 WEST.—Private house; beautiful rooms; also suite; private bath; electricity.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Small and large rooms, suitable two; bath adjoining; every convenience; private house.

96TH, 49 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; board; convenient "L," Subway.

103D, 250-252 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large rooms; bath; table guests; references.

107TH, 322 WEST.—An unusual private residence in beautiful location, overlooking Hudson, but only half block from Broadway; informal, refined; Aeolian, Victrola, billiard room; unlimited hot water, electricity; good meals; open fireplaces; a home promising comfortable, pleasant Winter. Mrs. Collett.

113TH ST., 625 WEST, (Morningside 8136)—Large room, overlooking Riverside; unsurpassed table; reasonable.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Medium-sized room; running water; suitable one, two; excellent cuisine.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking.

120TH ST., 423 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms; first-class board. Apt. 23.

122D, 156 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; refined house; home cooking; reference.

129TH, 25 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; medium, single; excellent accommodations; phone.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets, bath; unexcelled cuisine.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, (Near Broadway Subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section, the Audubon; bright, comfortable furnished room, bath adjoining; $11 one, $16 two, including good home board; a smaller room at $8, by about Oct. 1; floor of two or three rooms and private bath; very reasonable; four dining rooms, separate tables, entertainment parlors, social surroundings; a real home. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

156TH, 540 WEST.—Large, small rooms, running water; home cooking; private house.

A.—A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Sunny suite; superior board. Telephone 4960 Morningside. Payne.

LENOX AV., 325.—Light, airy room; good board; business girl; $5; steam; Subway. Bradburn.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
"Different" from city living places.
All-year residence; magnificent location; 20 Min. Manhattan; 5-cent fare.
Beautiful rooms; unexcelled cuisine.
Single, $11; two, $17 up, including meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., corner 7th Av.—Family hotel, restaurant; every room newly renovated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Table board; attractive rooms; steam. Phone 1159-W Main.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

New York City.

DR. KNIPE, PHYSICIAN and TRAINER, 85 Franklin St. Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Westchester County.

Mott House, Tarrytown; fine accommodations; easy commuting distance; large, spacious rooms; rates, $9 up.

New Jersey.

THE HOMESTEAD, Fanwood, N. J.—One hour from City Hall, Jersey Central Railroad; five minutes' walk from station; delightfully located for Winter and Summer; piazzas inclosed with glass in Winter, 125 feet long; steam heat; electric lights; Netherwood water; large, well-shaded grounds.

EAST ORANGE, LENOX MANOR.
New throughout; a home without its cares; refined and exclusive; private baths; exceptional table; for adults only. 75 Lenox Av. Telephone 5075 Orange.

Pennsylvania.

TRAINED NURSE, with beautifully equipped, large, modern home, desires few semi-invalids; careful nursing; home comforts; booklet. Z 342 Times Annex.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Room and board wanted by young foreigner of good character in house where only English is spoken; not over $7 weekly; neighborhood between 40th and 50th Sts. preferred. M 83 Times.

COUPLE and two grown children desire nicely furnished rooms and board with refined family; desirable midtown section; price limit $50 per week. M 78 Times.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST.—Large rooms; running water; also small room.

30TH, 38 EAST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; newly furnished; attractive rates.

35TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent, large, light room; all conveniences; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,054.—Beautiful, large, sunny room; gentlemen or couple; reasonable. Dunnigan.

LEXINGTON AV., 265, (Near 35th.)—Well-furnished, sunny room; bath. 728 M. H.

MADISON AV., 1,041, (near 79th.)—Physician's office, extension, waiting room; private house; desirable living accommodations; excellent location. 101 Lenox.

MADISON AV., 529.—Elegantly furnished room with or without private bath.

West Side.

11TH, 105 WEST.—Large, sunny, comfortable front room.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; also suites; well kept; electricity; telephone.

12TH, 61 WEST.—Newly decorated, large front alcove room; Southern exposure; telephone.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Newly furnished small room; telephone.

15TH, 147 WEST.—Front, clean, light parlor; also bedroom; respectable people only.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 and $12 per week; same rate for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, just east of B'way.—Rooms with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4529 Bryant.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; cozy single room; references.

55TH ST., 318 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; twin beds; running water; gentlemen; telephone.

55TH ST., 101 WEST, (Apartment 2.)—Sunny room, running water, scrupulously clean.

55TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, bath; gentlemen; references.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Homelike single and double rooms; running water; select house.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Large and small rooms; steam heat; electricity; gentlemen; references.

57TH ST., 260 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern conveniences; Subway, "L"; reference. Hammond.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome room; private bath; electricity; splendid location; other rooms.

58TH, 346 WEST.—Large room, with private bath, $8.50; small rooms, $3.50 up; all conveniences; telephone.

58TH ST., 322 WEST.—Attractive suite, suitable for four; other rooms; clean; telephone; refined.

64TH ST., 134 WEST.—Attractively furnished extra large rooms; private bath; one flight; all conveniences; telephone.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; running water; references.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms and bath; "L," Subway. Owner's residence.

69TH ST., 139 WEST.—Newly furnished high-class house; large, small rooms; all heated; six baths; telephone; good service.

69TH, 105 WEST.—Large room, with bath; hot water, heat; private house.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished medium rooms; suitable gentlemen; small rooms; references.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, bath, handsomely furnished. Telephone 5557 Columbus.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; also small rooms; every convenience.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; hot water guaranteed; minute from Subway.

71ST, 243 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; suitable gentlemen, couple; running water; telephone; Subway.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large, bright, well-furnished room; private family.

71ST ST., 267 WEST.—Furnished rooms, private house; breakfast.

72D, 131 WEST.—OPENED SEPTEMBER 15; attractive rooms; private baths; Winter arrangements; board optional; parlor floor, physician; references.

72D, 248 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; also front basement; finest appointments; telephone.

72D, 123 WEST.—Large, small rooms; owner's residence; express Subway, "L."

73D, 101 WEST.—Sunny rooms, single, double; water; bath; shower; electricity; telephone.

73D, 115 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; newly decorated; convenient to transportation; references.

73D, 155 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; electricity; modern conveniences; telephone; owner's residence.

73D, 255 WEST.—Privacy and comfort; large, sunny rooms; also small rooms.

73D ST., 132 WEST.—Large, sunny room; running water, electricity; private house.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one or two; private baths; references.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Front room, running water; next to bath; $5; private home.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Small rooms, third, fourth floors; hot water; night, day; electricity.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including back parlor, with private bath; references.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; parlor floor; physician; references.

77TH, 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, medium; homelike, private house; references; telephone.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Doctor's office with lavatory; also large and medium rooms.

77TH ST., 158 WEST.—Newly furnished, attractive rooms, with or without private bath.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large front rooms; electricity; telephone; Subway, "L."

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms; refined home; shower baths; phone; references.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; small room; Subway; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Large, single, or en suite, with private bath; all conveniences.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Ideal home for bachelors; electricity; all modern conveniences; references.

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished, telephone; moderate; references; parlor suitable dentist.

81ST, 204 WEST.—An immaculate, desirable front suite; Subway, "L"; telephone. Sharples.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, medium; reasonable; telephone; private house.

82D, 146 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, outside; electricity; elevator; lavatories; excellent service. Haskins.

82D ST., 68 WEST.—New house; one large, one small room; second floor; board.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Exceptionally cheerful, large front room; one flight; southern exposure.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Large and medium-sized room, attractively furnished; telephone; reference; reasonable.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private, large room; private bath; also smaller room; references.

341 WEST 86TH ST.
Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

86TH ST., (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; convenient Subway, "L"; exclusive neighborhood

87TH, 135 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, bath connecting; private house; select neighborhood; near Subway and "L"; electric light; reference required. Telephone Schuyler 8285.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, bath adjoining; private house; gentleman; references.

87TH, 330 WEST, (Riverside.)—Well furnished, large, front room, with bathroom; $9.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome large room; gentlemen; private family; references.

88TH, 180 WEST.—Artistically furnished parlor with bedroom in exclusive apartment; also two smaller rooms; electricity. Bell 2.

88TH, 344 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Desirable large and small rooms; excellent board; Southern family; references. Telephone Schuyler 6051.

88TH, 69 WEST.—Two-room suite, between Columbus Av. and Central Park; sunny; running water; piano; telephone. D'Eglise.

88TH, 183 WEST.—Sunny front room; running water; private house; gentleman; reasonable.

90TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large, elegant front room; newly decorated; refined family. Delorme.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; newly decorated; shower bath; references.

91ST ST., (near Park Av.)—Hebrew family offers large front room, private residence, to gentleman; references. M 6 Times.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Large room; private bath; medium room; telephone; select house.

92D, 46 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms on bathroom floor, $3.50, $5, $8; telephone. "L."

92D ST., 3 WEST.—Parlor, two bedrooms, bath; southern exposure; Park view; elevator.

92D ST., 68 WEST.—Handsome room; private house; physician's family; smaller room.

93D ST., 126 WEST.—Refined home; back parlor; private bath; southern exposure; references.

93D ST., 148 WEST.—Inspection invited; newly decorated, renovated house; sanitary, large rooms adjoining bath; also small rooms.

93D, 69 WEST.—Three rooms; elevator, telephone, attendance; $12. Apartment 42.

93D, 63 WEST.—Desirable front rooms; Subway, "L"; private baths; every convenience.

95TH, 171 WEST.—Medium room, conveniences; refined, permanent business ladies preferred. Post.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Attractive, furnished room; one minute from Subway station. MacFarland.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, facing Broadway; board optional. Apartment 7C.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Beautiful room, adjoining bath; running water; telephone; gentlemen; owner.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

97TH ST., 228 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, delightfully cool, beautifully furnished outside room, adjoining bath and shower; bay window to south; parlor, piano, home privileges; moderate rates. Hust, 5A.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms, newly furnished; neatly kept; three baths. Telephone 8249 Riverside.

97TH ST., 251 WEST.—Large double, single rooms; high-class apartment; homelike. Hirsch.

101ST, 230 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Large front room; lavatory; gentleman; references. Apartment 20.

102D, (near Broadway.)—Private family offers large parlor and bedroom, bath adjoining; board optional; convenient location. Riverside 4529.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Attractive single room, adjoining bath; private house; refined environment.

103D, 128 WEST.—Especially attractive, sunny room; adjoining bath; Subway and elevated stations; $5.

103D, 246 WEST.—New England woman has rooms suitable for bachelors.

106TH, 113 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; adjoining bath; $2.50, $3; private. Pierce.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished outside room in elevator apartment; near Broadway; strictly private family. Apartment 35.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, outside room; suitable for one or two; elevator apartment; no other lodgers. Apt. 53.

108TH.—Unusually attractive suite; private bath; absolute privacy; telephone. Nulsen, 2,787 Broadway.

109TH ST., 312 WEST.—Gentleman or couple can secure large, sunny room, lavatory, in beautiful apartment; seventh floor; Riverside.

111TH, 507 WEST, (Apt. 61.)—Attractive, comfortable, clean, airy room; shower; gentlemen.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Sunny, quiet; elevator; reasonable; New Englanders; 5th floor south.

114TH, 312 WEST.—Clean, airy room; phone; near "L"; private family. Alger.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Step from Columbia; all improvements; private family. Seventh, east.

116TH, 610 WEST, Apartment 71.—One, two rooms, with bath; gentlemen; references.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Beautiful room; Morningside Drive; restaurant, elevator; $5.50. Apt. 33.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Two, three very large corner rooms, overlooking city; magnificent view; celebrated restaurant. Inquire Apt. 5.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Sunny, attractively furnished rooms, overlooking Columbia campus; single and en suite; dining room.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Gentlemen only; neatly furnished outside rooms. Apt. 61; references.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive, outside rooms; southern exposure; elevator; modern conveniences. Herbert.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Southeast corner rooms, overlooking Drive; near Columbia, Subway; $5-$7. Apt. 51.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive outside rooms; southern exposure; elevator; modern conveniences. Herbert.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Light, attractive, single rooms; elevator; shower; electricity. Apt. 32.

119TH ST., 430 WEST.—Several attractive large front rooms and single rooms; rent, $5 to $7; elevator; excellent dining room; meals optional; references exchanged. Apply K., Apartment 28.

119TH ST., 420 WEST.—Five sunny front rooms; $3-$7. Thomson. Apt. 20.

121ST, 509 WEST, (Columbia grounds opposite.)—Beautiful, cool, outside rooms, single, double, or suite, with kitchenette, restaurant, roof garden, tennis court. See Mr. Yetman.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Morningside 4880.)—Attractive corner rooms; elevator; references. Apt. 61.

122D, 500 WEST.—Large, double, outside room; near bath; reasonable; elevator. Whyte.

122D, 523 WEST.—Front double and single; also two-room suites. Sherman.

126TH, 169 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, double and single; hot and cold running water; private house; telephone.

126TH, 75 WEST.—Neat hall room with private American family; reference.

136TH ST., 538 WEST.—Finely furnished rooms, large, light, outside, private family; $4-$5; elevator apartment; Subway. Bathgate.

138TH ST., 248 WEST.—Cheerful, attractively furnished rooms, private house; modern conveniences; appreciated when seen; breakfast optional; references.

143D ST., 210 WEST.—Furnished room adjoining bath; convenient Subway, elevated. Quinn.

145TH ST., 334 WEST.—Private house; large, elegant room, next bath; housekeeping; all transportation lines; parlor, piano, phone; moderate.

150TH, 408 WEST.—Light, comfortable room for refined woman, $3; elevator; references. Apartment 73.

179TH, 61 WEST.—Large front room; bath adjoining; near Subway; private house; gentlemen; references.

180TH, 716 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated, adjoining bath; electricity, telephone. Boylan.

BROADWAY, 2,080, (cor. 70th.)—Gentleman desiring superior accommodations can find lovely room with private family in handsome tenth-floor corner apartment. Telephone Columbus, 6314. Rayling.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65, (overlooking Park.)—Delightful corner room adjoining bath; block to 66th St. Subway. Jackson, Phone 7935 Columbus.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, (corner 127th St.)—Business woman will rent single room; kitchen privileges. Apartment 37.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St. West.)—Large room, adjoining bath; also smaller room; private residence; gentlemen; telephone. Owner.

Large, elegant room, first class; kitchenette; moderate. 118 West 43d.

MANHATTAN AV., 512, (122d.)—Parlor and bedroom; conveniences; telephone; private; reasonable. Valentine.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
EACH WITH BATH, AT 420 WEST 116TH ST., FURNISHED; RENTALS AT $25 PER MONTH AND UPWARD, INCLUDING SERVICE. PHONE 5800 MORNING.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (Apt. 6-B.)—Large room, overlooking Hudson; gentleman; moderate. Meek.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 102.—Exceptionally clean, light rooms; elevator apartment; $3, $5. Brown.

WELL FURNISHED, large, front room, 54th St., near 5th Av.; reference. For particulars telephone 3893 Plaza.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; private family; 91st Subway; references.

Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON PARK, 208.—Attractive rooms; electric light, hot-water heat, telephone; every convenience; 2 doors from De Kalb Av. car line; near Subway.

4TH ST., 354, (Brooklyn.)—Nicely furnished front and back rooms; all modern conveniences; private family; near "L" and car line; Park Slope.

Rooms Wanted

Furnished.

Twenty cents a line.

TWO rooms, furnished or unfurnished, below 34th St., wanted by two business women. Write Z 341 Times Annex.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

50TH ST., 60 WEST.—Unusually large and beautiful room, and large private bath, in American basement private dwelling; heat, electric light, telephone, and maid service.

85th St., 156 West.—For rent, parlor floor, private house, unfurnished; electric light; running water; suitable as an office for a doctor or dentist. E. J. T.

94TH, 32 WEST.—Large, modern room; hot water; large closets; unfurnished or partly furnished; $5. Phone 1224 Riverside.

127TH ST., 57 WEST.—Basement, private house; suitable for two business women; light housekeeping; hot, cold running water.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; single, en suite; private house; references.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

BOYD'S CITY DISPATCH REQUIRES EXPERIENCED GIRLS TO FOLD AND INCLOSE CIRCULARS. APPLY BOYD'S 19 BEEKMAN ST.

GIRLS wanted to learn hairbrushing. Walcutt Brothers Co., 141 East 25th.

HAIRBRUSH GIRLS, experienced. Walcutt Brothers Co., 141 East 25th.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES,
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments.
PRATT SCHOOL, 62-64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Italian, by refined gentleman. Call, 4 to 6, Prof. Frabool, 360 West 144th.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Hupmobiles, 32 h. p., touring cars and roadsters, 1912, 1913, and 1914 models; all are in excellent condition throughout and guaranteed like new; have every equipment and many extras; no reasonable offers refused. Diuguid Bros., 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

For Sale.—One 1911 and one 1912 commercial Autocar; both are in first-class condition; cost $2,000 each; will sell cheap. The Shredded Wheat Co., 404 Woolworth Bldg., New York City.

AUTOMOBILES.
Clement-Bayard, "22-24," folding back seat, perfect condition; no reasonable offer refused. Chas. E. Reiss, 1,690 Broadway.

Winton, 1914, delivered April; run 3,750 miles; cost, $3,500; elegant condition; $2,200 cash, or exchange stock listed on New York Stock Exchange. Z 322 Times Annex.

Delauney-Belleville 45 horse power Brewster limousine; newly painted; first-class condition; fully equipped; a bargain. F. B., 263 West 69th St.

LOZIER, for sale by owner; Little Six touring car, in good condition; price reasonable; can be seen at Lewis, 239 West 56th St.

Owner selling Little Six touring LOZIER; good shape, extra shoes; demonstration. Lewis, 239 West 56th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

For Rent.—Packards and Renaults, by hour or trips anywhere; monthly; reasonable. Saraydar & Co., 160 East 57th. Plaza 3904.

Packard 7-passenger limousine and touring.
TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 3422.
Folliot Auto Co., 254 West 54th St.

Beautiful Packard; $2.00 hourly up; $27 monthly; owner drives; references. Columbus 7945.

Cadillac seven-passenger touring, $3 hour; day, week, month. Dienst, Col. 7261.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert 9186 Columbus.

Packards and Renaults by hour, day, week, month. Bayart, 348 West 50th. Col. 6602.

$3.00 HOUR UP.
Packard Renting Co., Murray Hill 181.

Automobiles Wanted.

WHO WANTS TO SELL
A LIMOUSINE BODY?
Limousine body wanted to fit 1914 Cadillac chassis; state full particulars, price asked, when and where it may be seen. H 12 Times.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

Brooklyn Y. M. C. A. Automobile School; eighth successful year; owner's course. Booklet and visitors admission card sent free. Bedford Ave. Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Ave. and Monroe St., Brooklyn.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, American, experienced, good references. Apartment Hotel, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, experienced, with established loose-leaf and manifold trade; immediate opening for $2,500 man in New England territory; give age, experience, references; salary or commission, depending on man. Z 353 Times.

SALESMAN for New York State and New England; must have good references and be thoroughly familiar with cloak trade; salary and commission. Box S 13 Times.

SECRETARY WANTED TEMPORARILY to accompany business man sailing for England and Continent on Mauretania Wednesday next. Must be American born, neat, of good appearance, and accurate stenographer, and able to write and speak German fluently; preferably French as well; good salary and all expenses paid to right man; none other need apply. Room 1,809, 165 Broadway.

SOLICITORS wanted to get members; for $1 monthly we pay $60 if sick or hurt; also death benefit; commission. National Casualty, 100 William St., Manhattan.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Experienced; established manufacturing corporation; state terms. Confidential, G 204 Times Downtown.

TEACHER Wanted.—Chemistry, geometry. Room 82, 2 Stone St., Saturday, 10 o'clock.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents a line.

WANTED—A man thoroughly competent and experienced at soliciting and estimating on printing, to represent a large suburban plant on commission; all communications confidential. Address W. C. L., Post Office Box 65, West Chester, Penn.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; 6 years' experience; capable taking entire charge; building experience. M 38 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' thorough manufacturing experience; best references. Capable, Times Harlem.

COMPETENT, reliable, seven years' stenography; office, switchboard experience. A 23 Avenue A.

COUPLE, no children, desire position on gentleman's place or farm; best references. M 46 Times.

POSITION WANTED, doctor's office; few hours a day; registered nurse. M 77 Times.

SECRETARY.—Experienced bookkeeper, stenographer, possessing unusual ability, tact, initiative, desires executive position; highly recommended. S. G., 23 Avenue A.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady desires position; eight years' experience; high school education; employer's interest studied; thoroughly competent; good speller and grammarian; references; $15. R 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable young lady, graduate of high school and Packard Commercial School, desires stenographic position; references. F 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience brokerage, commercial; high school education; rapid; familiar office details, switchboard; A1 references. C 102 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, neat girl, American; some business experience; excellent school record; no agency; $6. G 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,418 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2851 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced double entry and corporation accounting; seeking chief clerkship or treasureship of a reputable company or corporation; can handle a mass of detail, as well as the office force; highest references; bond; American, (30,) Christian; not afraid of hard work. Address Treasurer, Z 330 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, 12 years' experience, good correspondent, age 28, seeks connection good house; best credentials. F 208 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; recommended; hard worker; capable and trustworthy; moderate salary. M 72 Times.

BUTLER—COOK.—Respectable colored couple wish position in country; man butler; wife good, economical cook; willing, obliging; first-class references. Tel. 2806 W. New Rochelle. Davis.

CARETAKER, (Japanese,) thoroughly experienced poultry, garden; also handy tools; speaks English plainly; two years' reference. M 102 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Competent, careful, obliging; strictly temperate; good appearance; excellent references; anxious immediate employment; reasonable salary. John Betty, 203 East 85th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 30, single, Austro-Hungarian, long shop experience, not fraid of work; moderate salary. Antal, 408 East 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR of exceptional character and ability desires steady position with private party. Address Lynch, 1,313 Clinton Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, experience Fords; drives others; private. Austin, 60 E. Kingsbridge Road, Bronx.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line. Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

ATTENTION, AUTOMOBILE AND MOTORCYCLE DEALERS!
Excelsior motorcycle, No. 36917, 1912 improved to 1913, painted gray with red lettering, stolen Sept. 17, 1914, about 8:30 P. M., while standing on northeast corner 124th St. and Lenox Av., New York. Communicate with owner, Joseph Margolin, 904 Freeman St., New York, or E. B. HOPWOOD, 55 John St., New York. Telephone 3796 John.

$200 REWARD.
NO QUESTIONS ASKED.
STAR SAPPHIRE BROOCH SET IN PLATINUM, SURROUNDED WITH SMALL DIAMONDS.
M. De Valmond, The Belnord,
86th St. and Broadway.

LOST.—$200 reward for return of oval platinum and diamond pendant, with large flawed emerald in centre, attached to seed pearl bayadere; platinum, diamond, and emerald clasp; lost or stolen from Frederic's jewelry shop, 45th St. and 5th Av., Sept. 16. No questions asked if returned to Frederic's, 5 West 37th St.

LOST—Bank book No. 1,193,184 of the Bowery Savings Bank, 130 Bowery, New York. The finder is requested to return it to the bank. If not restored before the 27th day of September application will be made to the bank for a new book.

LOST—Large legal envelope, containing papers; left in Brighton Line train, Wednesday morning, Sept. 23; papers of no value to any one except owner. Reward upon return to J. J. Klein, 309 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST.—A lady's gold watch and fob, initialed "A. E. T.," either at Unity Club house or Bushwick Av.; reward offered. Mrs. A. E. Terry, 106 Weirfield St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

LOST—Sept. 21, between Garden City and Hotel Plaza, diamond studded watch on black silk cord, with diamond clasp; liberal reward. H. E. Mason, Hotel Plaza.

LOST.—Near Lenox Av., a man's gold watch and fob, with Mecca Temple claw; no questions asked if returned; liberal reward. G. S. S., 50 West 130th St.

LOST.—Gold and diamond bar pin, Sept. 23, Broadway, 91st to 94th St., or 92d, near Broadway; reward; return F. De Sola, 90 Wall St.

LOST.—Lady's Tiffany gold watch, somewhere between 36th St., between 5th and 6th Avs. and 7th Av. and 34th; suitable reward. J. G. Duffy, 17 Battery Place. Phone 1838 Rector.

LOST.—Five diamond, sapphire, and opal scarfpins; $100 reward; no questions. Schwabacher, Room 701, 45 John St.

LOST.—A lorgnette on black ribbon, between Park and 5th Av. and 33d St.; reward. Mrs. Teasdale, Great Northern Hotel.

LOST.—On 3d Av. car, physician's case containing instruments. Reward if returned to Dr. Weist, 32 East 64th St.

LOST—Greek letter fraternity watch key pendant. Return to Room 2,832, 17 Battery Place, and receive reward.

LOST—Blue enamel butterfly pin; diamonds in wings; valued gift; liberal reward. M 94 Times.

LOST.—Cameo pin, stickpin missing; suitable reward. Mrs. M. Callaghan, 148 West 122d.

LOST.—Diamond pin, two clusters on a gold bar; reward. Jacobsohn, 237 West 111th St.

LOST.—Diamond chain, 77 stones; platinum; liberal reward. Bibas, 645 West End Av.

LOST.—Between 90th and 105th Sts., diamond circle pin; liberal reward. 170 West 105th.

LOST—Safety bag, containing money and jewelry; liberal reward. 173 East 95th.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch and pin, monogram on back. Purrington, 43 West 11th St.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

A large enterprise, fully developed and ready for launching, needs small amount of money; will give company notes and liberal stock interest; enterprise necessary to railroads and large manufacturers; will bear fullest investigation. Z 346 Times.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

AUTOS, practical men with capital in established, well paying garage, with repair shop. For full particulars, call 406-408 East 79th.

MOTION PICTURE THEATRE, must be sold at once, owing to sickness; reasonable terms; splendid opportunity. Emil Kalfon, 260 West 116th St., in store.

For rent at 47 West 68th St., large, handsomely decorated basement in private residence, suitable for restaurant.

Established, profitable bindery desires partner or printer-publisher connection. G 208 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Partner sporting goods store; opportunity for live man. Write S 2 Times.

Good business proposition offered to any one who will invest $5,000. M 99 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Detectives.

Can you depend upon your help? Are they reliable and trustworthy? We will find out for you. Maltz Detective Bureau, 261 Broadway. Tel. Barclay 5647.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pianos and Organs.

MATHUSHEK
INTERIOR PLAYER PIANOS, GRAND and UPRIGHT PIANOS. SMALL UPRIGHTS for limited spaces, yachts, &c. ALL our various STYLES shown in catalogs furnished; also with SELF-PLAYER ACTIONS. Large variety USED PIANOS and PLAYERS, in proper condition, at reduced prices. Convenient terms arranged. WE EXCHANGE, RENT, TUNE, REPAIR and POLISH. VICTROLAS, RECORDS, CABINETS, AND ACCESSORIES.
MATHUSHEK Broadway and 47th Street. Phones 5547 & 5548 Bryant.

RENTING PIANOS.
BABY SIZE.
Large assortment, small uprights, big tone.
Also transposing keyboard pianos.
BARGAINS
in used pianos, player-pianos, and grands.
Investigate before you decide.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM,
23 EAST 14TH ST.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Purchase and Exchange.

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491¼ 6th Av.
between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

For sale, Number 1 liquor license for Manhattan. Apply 435 Eleventh Ave. Phone Greeley 3753.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, truck, seeks change; reliable firm only. F 230 Times Downtown.

COACHMAN.—Young Englishman wishes position as coachman; used to saddle and harness horses; 3 years' good references from last employer; can also drive car if required; country preferred. Z 338 Times Annex.

COUPLE desire take charge bachelor's house, apartment; man good utility, butler; wife competent cook, housekeeper; three years last position; Garden City; good home preferable to high wages. M 96 Times.

JAPANESE.—Experienced butler. G. S., M 88 Times.

MANAGER.—Apartment house resident manager, exceptional renting ability, desires position. Address L 96 Times.

NURSE, MASSEUR.—College graduate; competent practitioner; attentive; exceptionally reliable; physicians' and patients' best references. Beam, 206 East 45th St.

PARQUET FLOOR REFINISHER wants position; expert; day; job references; city, country. M 67 Times.

SALESMAN, (stationery,) 34 years old, well acquainted among the big trade throughout the country; drawing account desired. M 91 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years' experience legal and commercial, rapid, accurate, reliable, wants opening with live business house; $10. L 98 Times.

TUTOR OR COMPANION.—Refined young man, graduate Munich University, (Germany,) speaking German, English, French, Latin, desires position with fine American family or gentleman; excellent references. St. A., L 175 Times.

YOUNG JAPANESE wishes few hours' work of any kind. M 103 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires mercantile position; neat, willing, industrious. Julius Cohn, 90 Stanton St.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

HUSSEY TRIAL ENDS IN RECORD TIME

Walter, Testifying for Accused, Tells How Police Captain Was Balked by Poker Club.

THREE LIGHTS FOR SIGNALS

Gambler with Same Name as Witness Found in Hussey Report—Godley Reserves Decision.

Capt. James E. Hussey, whose conviction on a conspiracy charge was set aside after he had served nearly ten months on Blackwell's Island, completed his defense yesterday in his trial before Third Deputy Police Commissioner Godley to answer charges of accepting graft money from Harlem gambling house keepers. The trial lasted only a day and a half, and is probably the shortest of its kind on record. Mr. Godley reserved decision, and it may be a month or more before the findings will be announced.

The atmosphere in the trial room yesterday recalled the days of District Attorney Whitman's police graft investigation. The chamber was well filled with patrolmen, Sergeants, Lieutenants, Captains, and Inspectors, nearly all of whom had served at one time or another under Hussey when the latter was Inspector of the west side of Harlem. Those who were called to the stand for their ex-chief testified that they had time and time again received orders from him to report every violation of the law in the district; that they had tried and tried, under their chief's orders, to get evidence against gambling houses, but that circumstances were such in the specific cases under examination that no legal evidence could be obtained. An excuse on which they fell back, and to which Hussey himself took recourse, was the order by the late Mayor Gaynor that police raids on gambling houses should not be made without warrants.

The most interesting incident of the day was the testimony of Joseph Falvey, who said that he was head waiter in a restaurant at 727 Seventh Avenue. Falvey appeared as a star witness for Hussey, for through him it was hoped to show that the police under Hussey had made every possible attempt to get evidence against a poker club at 1,939 Madison Avenue in 1910.

Three Lights for Signals.

"I was the steward of the club at 1,939 Madison Avenue," he said on direct examination by Francis L. Wellman and Herbert C. Smyth, his attorneys, "and I don't know anything about the management of the place. You see, it was like this: I was a kind of caretaker, living on the third floor of the house with my family. My work was on the second floor in the gambling room, and all I had to do was to hold a lock in my hand and be ready to slap it on the door.

"You see there were three lookouts down stairs, lighthouses, that's it, and they gave the signals every time the police got near. When I got a flash on the blue light that was a signal for precaution, and I got ready for action. When the red light showed that meant danger, and I slapped the lock on the door. When the white light showed that meant that everything was all right, and I opened the door again. The police would come nearly every day, some times twice a day. No one could get in without an introduction, and the introducing member had to come with him. Once the police cut the wires."

Josiah Stover, Assistant Corporation Counsel, took up the cross-examination of Falvey. His first question was:

"Who was the proprietor of the gambling house?"

"I don't know who he was," Falvey replied.

"Who paid you?"

"Some fellow by the name of Ike."

"What was his last name?"

"I don't remember. I couldn't pronounce it even when I knew."

"Wasn't it Hirschberg?"

"Yes, that's it."

"And you couldn't pronounce that name?"

"No."

"What wires did the police cut?"

"They was horse wires, racing, don't you know?"

"And no one paid any protection?"

"No, the lights protected the place, you see, and the big door."

"Was the scuttle in the roof fastened?"

"Yes, with wire, and there was a ladder, but it was so fixed that if you stepped on it it would fall down."

Commissioner Godley, at this point, asked:

"Now, wasn't it common talk in the gambling rooms that the place was fixed?"

"Oh, no, I never heard of it," replied the witness.

Named in Official Report.

The witness was excused and a number of character witnesses had been called for Hussey when Mr. Stover happened to see the name of Falvey in one of the official reports which lay on his table. This report had been introduced by Hussey's lawyers. It was the official report of February, 1911, of the list of suspected gambling houses in Hussey's district, and was signed and vouched for in accuracy by Hussey himself. Mr. Stover, when he saw it, was very much surprised. The entry read:

> Premises at 72 West 125th Street; suspected as gambling house; Joseph Falvey, proprietor; under police surveillance.

Mr. Stover then recalled Falvey and asked him to explain the entry.

"I don't know anything about that," said the witness in apparent bewilderment. "I never had a gambling place at 72 West 125th Street in 1911 or at any other time. I was selling gin in 1911."

Mr. Stover tried to introduce the entry into the record, but Deputy Commissioner Godley ruled that it had not been proved that the Joseph Falvey in the witness chair and the Joseph Falvey in Hussey's record were one and the same man.

Mr. Stover waited with the matter until Hussey was called to the stand and when his chance came he asked Hussey to explain the use of Joseph Falvey's name. This was Hussey's explanation:

"I remember the suspected gambling house at 72 West 125th Street and I remember that my men worked to get evidence against it. But I don't know Joseph Falvey and I don't think he was the same man who testified here. You see the police are under great difficulties in getting the right names of proprietors of gambling houses. Sometimes they are right, but often they get fictitious names."

"And where did you get Joseph Falvey's name, the accuracy of which you vouched for in this signed report?" asked Mr. Stover.

"From Capt. Walsh," slowly replied Hussey.

Capt. Walsh died after revealing the secrets of the graft system to District Attorney Whitman. He testified against Hussey at the conspiracy trial, in which Inspectors Hussey, Thompson, Murtha, and Sweeney were jointly convicted.

If Hussey is found not guilty of the charges, it was said yesterday, he would seek retirement from the police force.

Hospital Appeals for Help.

The People's Hospital, 203 Second Avenue, of which Moses Greenbaum, brother of Justice Samuel Greenbaum, is President, appeals to public generosity in order to extend its usefulness and to enlarge its present limited accommodations. There are fifty-five beds in the institution, always occupied, and there is a continued demand on them. Last year 1,000 patients—men, women, and children of all creeds—were treated gratuitously, and during the coming Winter there will be increased claims on the hospital benefactions. The Superintendent is Dr. William I. Sirovich, who, with the other medical officers, gives his services without remuneration.

MISS ST. CLAIR'S NEW TALE.

Steuer Hearing Put Over to Oct. 1—Records Go to Whitman.

Edith St. Clair, the actress, who on Thursday repudiated charges which she had made in an affidavit against Max D. Steuer, took the witness stand again yesterday afternoon at the Steuer hearing behind closed doors before Referee George C. Holt. At the morning session documentary evidence was presented, and Miss St. Clair sent word through her physician, Dr. Louis Lichtschein of 1,245 Madison Avenue, that her state of health might make it impossible for her to resume her testimony.

She came to the hearing in a private ambulance, however, and was attended by her physician and by Dr. Austin Flint, appointed by the referee. During the hearing she became slightly hysterical at one time, and her attorney, Benjamin Eisler of 35 Nassau Street, asked that she be excused from testifying further, but Miss St. Clair said she would rather go on testifying and have it over with.

Her cross-examination was resumed by Mr. Steuer, and she continued in reply to his questions to clear him of her former charge that he had invented part of the testimony by which she won her suit for $22,500 against Klaw & Erlanger. Later she underwent a redirect examination at the hands of William Travers Jerome, who tried to show that the contract for $25,000, payable in ten annual installments, had been made with her by Klaw & Erlanger because of her threats to expose A. L. Erlanger.

One of Miss St. Clair's assertions at the suit against Klaw & Erlanger was that A. L. Erlanger had made a verbal contract to pay her $75 a week for life. In her affidavit against Steuer she said this was untrue, and that Steuer had induced her to testify falsely as to the life contract.

On Thursday she said her affidavit was false, and that her original story of the verbal life contract was true. In redirect examination yesterday she admitted that her previous contracts with Klaw & Erlanger had been in writing.

After her testimony the case was adjourned until Oct. 1. Assistant District Attorney Manley said he would lay the records of Miss St. Clair's conflicting stories before District Attorney Whitman.

ICE CREAM FOR FRESHMEN.

Big Welcome Extended to Incoming Barnard Students.

A big welcome was extended to the freshmen at Barnard College yesterday afternoon. Gayly decorated booths, each representing some organization or club, were stretched along the campus. The most popular proved to be that of the philanthropic organizations, for here ice cream was dispensed to the ever hungry guests. The reception line consisted of the following officers, to whom each freshman was presented by her own particular guardian junior: Freda Kirchwey, President of the Undergraduate Association; Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve, Eleanore Louria, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Ruth Salone, Junior President; Margaret King, Undergraduate Treasurer; Elsie Oakley, Sophomore President; Beatrice Lowdnes, Undergraduate Secretary. The heads of the Booth Committee were: Carol R. Lorenz, President Y. W. C. A.; Catherine Fries, President German Club; Mary Powell, Mortarboard Editor; Lillian Soskin, Socialist Club.

The upper classmen serenaded the freshmen and sang the favorite college songs; 1918, to every one's astonishment, responded by a song and cheers. This new class is smaller than last year's, because, owing to the crowded condition of the building, unusually strict examinations permitted only the most scholarly students to enter.

The new instructors for this year are: Mlle. Magdeleine Carret of Wellesley; Miss Phoebe Hoffman, Barnard, 1912; Mrs. F. de L. Lowther, Barnard, 1912; Mrs. Una B. Sait, Mrs. George Haven Putnam, Dean of Barnard, 1894-1900, and Prof. Boas of Columbia, who is giving an interesting course on the races and peoples of Europe, with special reference to the European war.

CITY ACCEPTS SUBWAY PLAN

Will Sign Agreement with Government as to Post Office Easement.

Mayor Mitchel was authorized yesterday by the Board of Estimate on the motion of President McAneny to execute the agreement between the city and the Federal Government for an easement under the Post Office Building for the new subway.

In this the Federal Government grants the city the right to construct the subway for a nominal sum, provided the city constructs under the Post Office facilities for mail trains, if such should seem desirable, and assumes all risk for injuries to persons and damage to the Government property.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—Seven of the thirteen alleged gunmen arrested on suspicion by Director Hayne in Jersey City on Primary Day were held for the Grand Jury yesterday by Criminal Court Judge O'Brien for having dangerous weapons. Bail was fixed at $4,000 each.

BAYONNE.—A bomb placed under the front porch of the frame dwelling house at 26 West Twentieth Street, yesterday, wrecked the porch and broke most of the windows in the house. Antonio Conti, his wife and six of his children were asleep in the house but escaped injury. Three Italians were arrested later charged with suspicion.

NEWARK.—The death warrant of Angelo Cerceriello, who was convicted a year ago for the murder of his wife, was again signed yesterday by Common Pleas Judge Martin for the third time.

NEWARK.—Refusal yesterday of the contractors building the new trolley tunnel for the Public Service Railway Company to call off all non-union men on the work led to the calling of a general strike.

NEWARK.—A verdict of $12,500 has been returned yesterday against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by a jury in the trial of the heirs of Lewis C. Green of Norwalk, Conn. Green was killed at the Elizabeth Street station.

NEWARK.—James N. Hoagland, 47 years old, no home, was committed to jail in default of $2,000 bail yesterday, on a charge of passing several worthless checks, amounting to $230 on Jean Tack, a local jeweler. Two women who were with him were also held. They are Alice Blass, 30 years old, and Jessie Hill, 33 years old, of 134 Prospect Avenue.

OGDENSBURG.—Having opened up a shaft 125 feet deep on his farm near the famous Sterling Hill Mine of the New Jersey Zinc Company, Patrick O'Rourke of this place yesterday uncovered a rich zinc vein. For years O'Rourke prospected on his property in his spare hours.

TRENTON.—Nominated Tuesday as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Fifth District, John H. Capstick of the State Board of Health yesterday filed a certificate naming William Newcorn of Plainfield as his Campaign Committee.

TRENTON.—Justices Bergen and Parker were sworn in yesterday by Chief Justice Gummere as members of the Supreme Court. Both had been reappointed by the Governor.

TRENTON.—Commissioner Lee, Director of Revenue and Finance, yesterday announced that the city's 1914 tax rate will be reduced from $2.18 to $2.16.

DR. J. L. ADAMS FALLS 6 STORIES TO DEATH

Attacked by Vertigo, It Is Believed He Sought Air at Open Window and Lost Balance.

DIED WITHIN 10 MINUTES

Dead Physician, Who Was a Leading Eye and Ear Specialist, Had Been in Poor Health.

Dr. John Lanson Adams, Director of St. Bartholomew's Clinic and of the West Side German Dispensary, and one of the specialists who treated an affliction in the nose of the late J. P. Morgan, was killed late yesterday afternoon by falling six stories from a window of his home at 38 East Fifty-first Street. He had suffered from vertigo, and it is believed that he was seized with an attack of dizziness while in his room and lost his balance when he went to the window for air. The sill over which he fell is not more than sixteen inches above the floor.

Dr. Adams, his wife and son, Frank Lanson Adams, who was in New Haven last night prepared to enter Yale University, sailed for Europe on July 11 last. They had an extensive tour planned, hoping Dr. Adams's health would be improved, but because of the war they returned to New York on the steamship Olympic last Wednesday.

As Dr. Adams's health had not improved, Mrs. Adams yesterday afternoon asked his two brothers, Dr. C. F. Adams of 104 West Seventy-third Street and Dr. Alfred Adams of 32 Palmetto Street, Brooklyn, to come to her home to see her husband. Shortly after their arrival she went out. After the brothers had held a consultation with Dr. John L. Adams, Dr. Adams left them, saying that he was going to his room to dress.

Dr. Adams was alone in his room not more than two or three minutes. He was probably attacked by vertigo, as he was getting together the garments he was to wear in the evening and went to the window, which overlooked a courtyard six stories below it at the rear of the house. Julia Ghosen, a maid, was on the ground floor and saw Dr. Adams's body falling. It struck a clothesline ten or twelve feet above the courtyard, but the fall was only partly broken.

The maid hurried to the library and told Dr. Adams's brothers of the accident. They carried the then dying man into the house. Although he had received few external marks, his neck and left leg were broken, and he died ten minutes later. Mrs. Adams was summoned and word was sent to the son in New Haven. Both of the Drs. Adams and Coroner's Physician Lehane agreed that the fall had been accidental and due to an attack of dizziness.

Dr. Adams was born in Westport, Conn., Aug. 9, 1860, the son of George Sherwood Adams. He was graduated from Yale College in 1883 and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1886. He then studied for two years in Heidelberg, Vienna, London, Berlin, Paris, and other cities abroad, and returned to New York in 1888. In 1895 Dr. Adams married Miss Elizabeth E. Wallace, and his only child, Frank L., was born the following year.

Dr. Adams was President of the New York Clinical School of Medicine, consulting ophthalmologist and otologist to the Society of the Lying-In Hospital, the Manhattan State Hospital, and attending surgeon at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. He was a member of the Lotos, University, Yale, New York Yacht, Larchmont Yacht, New York Athletic, and Democratic Clubs.

DIES BY POISON AT McALPIN.

Ignatz Gruber Found Lifeless in His Hotel Room.

Ignatz Gruber, 51 years old, a retired real estate dealer of 385 Central Park West, was found dead shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a room on the fourth floor of the McAlpin Hotel, which he engaged on Thursday. Coroner Hellenstein and Dr. Lehane, Coroner's physician, said that it was a case of suicide, although friends of Gruber asserted that he died from heart disease.

When it was discovered that Gruber had not left his room George King, electrician at the hotel, entered the room with a passkey and found Mr. Gruber's body clad in a union suit and lying on the floor a few feet from the door. On the dresser was a small bottle smelling strongly of ammonia and a glass on a table contained a sediment. After a short investigation it was announced that Mr. Gruber died from taking prussic acid. Harry L. Sondheim, a lawyer of 57 Chambers Street, whose card was found in Mr. Gruber's possession, said that Mr. Gruber was very nervous. He knew no reason why his friend should take his life. Mr. Gruber was a bachelor and lived with his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Jacobs. According to Mr. Sondheim, he had no other relatives in this city.

It was said at the McAlpin that Mr. Gruber had been seen there frequently and that he was an occasional patron of the Turkish baths. It was his habit to engage a room there when he took the baths.

PRAYER FIRST BY WIRELESS.

President Expresses Peace Hope in Message to Hawaii.

The first wireless message from the California Marconi station to Honolulu on Thursday was a prayer for peace addressed by President Wilson to the Governor of Hawaii. This is the prayer-message:

> The White House, Sept. 24.
> To the Governor of Hawaii:
> May God bind the nations together in thought and purpose and lasting peace.
> WOODROW WILSON.

The next message was from Secretary of War Garrison to Major Gen. William H. Carter, U. S. A., commanding the troops in Hawaii; then followed one from Secretary of the Navy Daniels to the Governor, and one from the Chamber of Commerce of Washington to the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu.

Later there came to California on its way to London a message from Honolulu's Chamber of Commerce to William Marconi.

It was said at the offices of the Marconi Company yesterday that within a few months the next link in the world chain will have been completed to Japan. From Japan the route will be to India, to Egypt, to Wales, and thence to the great station at Belmar, N. J.

IRVING $1.50 HATS
Tom Hazard
A SWELL DERBY
Bob Elliot

YOU CAN SEE MY HATS GRACING THE HEADS of MOST WELL DRESSED MEN—
YOU CAN RECOGNIZE them by the CLEVER buoyant models, the clear, rich, and well matched colors, and by the pleased look of the wearer.
JOIN THE HAPPY THRONG
$1.50 IRVING Your Hatter

The Quality Standard

Plenty of salesmen in every Young shop. But the new models in lightweight soft and stiff hats practically sell themselves. Try on today the model that most becomes you. Every correct style for every face. $3 & $4.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

IMPORTS ABOUT NORMAL.

Those of Dry Goods Increase Over the Preceding Week.

Imports of general merchandise here in the week ended Sept. 19 show entries having a value of $18,542,239, compared with $14,730,879 the week before, and $12,723,457 in the week before that. Last week's decline in import receipts compared with the preceding week is partly explained by the fact that an unusually large number of vessels arrived here a fortnight ago. Included in these imports are $377,286 worth of precious stones, watches, and jewelry. Imports of leather, hides, and findings were valued at $694,213, while coffee entries were appraised at $965,783. India rubber, manufactures, substitutes, and waste were entered to the value of $1,343,878. Imports of wool totaled $129,643. Aniline color imports were appraised at $84,999, while toys were valued at $37,762.

Imports of dry goods for consumption totaled $2,398,301, silk entries being appraised at $842,683. The week before these entries were valued at $1,160,456, and at $2,098,165 in the same week last year. Withdrawals of dry goods of all kinds from bonded warehouses last week amounted to $742,092, while those entered for warehouse had a value of $763,218. Withdrawals the corresponding week last year amounted to $723,379, while the entries were $414,507.

ACCUSED OF SHOOTING NIECE

Mrs. Augusta Rodgers Calmly Sits on Sofa Until Arrested.

Selma Spraume, 19 years old, a servant at 540 West 163d Street, is in the Washington Heights Hospital, dying from a bullet wound in her temple, and her aunt, Mrs. Augusta Rodgers, of 454 West 152d Street, is locked up in the West 123d Street Station, charged with the shooting.

According to the police, Mrs. Rodgers last night went to the house at 453 West 163d Street, where her husband, from whom she was separated, was living with a married sister. Finding her niece in the parlor, Mrs. Rodgers, it is alleged, drew a revolver, which she had concealed, and fired two shots, the first of which hit Miss Spraume. Then she sat on the sofa, and remained there calmly through the turmoil which followed among the tenants of the house, until Detectives Finan and Boyle of the Harlem Bureau arrived to arrest her.

The whole family came to this country from Riga, Russia, a few years ago.

6,000 STUDENTS AT U. OF P.

College Year Opens with an Unusually Large Enrollment.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—With an enrollment approximating 6,000 students the University of Pennsylvania entered upon its one hundred and seventy-fourth year today, exercises of a varied character being on the programme. Addresses were made by Provost Edgar Fahs Smith, J. H. Penniman, the Vice Provost, and the Deans of the various schools.

The historic chapel fight between the sophomores and the freshmen took place on the campus in the afternoon.

Six members of the Faculty are on the absent list as a result of the European war. Three of these are serving in the armies of Austria and Germany, while the other three are expected to reach this country within a month.

For the first time in the history of the institution women will be admitted to the general course.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appraisers Rid the Files of Protests Without Merit.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers that an explosive substance, consisting of trinitrotoluol, imported by the Keystone Powder Company, is properly dutiable under the present Tariff act at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem as "products or preparations of coal tar colors not specially provided for." The product was claimed to be free of duty or else dutiable at 2 cents a pound under Paragraph 435 as an explosive substance. While the Government chemist testified that the product is an explosive known to him as trotol, the importer's evidence was not of a character to warrant a finding for the protestants.

T. W. Saunders and E. Dillingham, Buffalo and Ogdensburg, were sustained in a contention for the free entry of scrap leather and leather dust. The products were returned for duty at the rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem under the old tariff as waste. The importers claimed free entry as substances fit only for fertilizers.

The Detroit Shipbuilding Company, Detroit, failed in a contention for duty exemption on so-called organ whistles. The collector took duty at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the old law for manufactures of metal. The whistles were claimed free by virtue of the provisions of Section 5 of the Panama Canal act of Aug. 24, 1913. It was proved that the importers failed to comply with the regulations of the Treasury Department covering importations of this kind.

The board yesterday continued the work of ridding its files of old and worthless importers' protests. Altogether, several hundred appeals in which importers failed to appear at hearings or submit evidence were overruled. Most of the claims originated over merchandise imported here.

CROPS IN ARGENTINE.

Corn Falls Off, but Wheat Is Expected to Beat the Record.

The Argentine Government report of July 28 estimated the area sown with wheat for the 1914-1915 crop at about 15,300,000 acres, a falling off of nearly 1,000,000 acres as compared with last year. While the acreage has decreased, according to Consul William Dawson, Jr., the report considers that, in view of very favorable weather conditions, the wheat crop should exceed the record crop of 1907-1908, which was 5,239,000 metric tons, from an area about 1,000,000 acres less than this year's. Linseed, oats, rye, &c., are said to be equally promising.

As regards the present corn crop, which was originally estimated at 8,300,000 metric tons, and has been the subject of much speculation, with varying weather conditions, the report now estimates the crop at 5,196,000 metric tons, of which nearly 2,000,000 tons had been exported up to July 23. This is substantially confirmed by local grain circles, which estimate that about one-third of the available maize has been exported.

$18,000 IN JEWELS LOST.

Property of Mrs. Harold Brown Mysteriously Disappears in Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—Eighteen thousand dollars' worth of jewelry, the property of Mrs. Harold Brown of Newport, R. I., which disappeared yesterday, is being sought by the police. Mrs. Brown arrived from Europe on the Canopic yesterday and gave a bag containing her valuables to her business agent, Frank Matteson of Providence.

Mr. Matteson said that he had the bag with him when he entered an automobile at the dock, but that it was gone when he reached Mrs. Brown's hotel.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Eves. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. at 2:20. JOHN DREW in "a comedy that will make you forget the war."—Herald. THE PRODIGAL HUSBAND

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:10. Matinees TODAY & Thurs. 2:10. THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE with CHARLES CHERRY, ANN MURDOCK, ERNEST LAWFORD, MRS. WHIFFEN.

Knickerbocker, B'way, 38th St. Eve. 8:10. Matinees TODAY & Wednesday at 2:10. JULIA SANDERSON, DONALD BRIAN, JOSEPH CAWTHORN. THE GIRL FROM UTAH

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20. INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. It Pays to Advertise. A LAUGHING RIOT.

GLOBE Theatre CABIRIA DAILY 2:15 & 8:15.

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:20. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in HE COMES UP SMILING

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. In the Aerial Gardens (Atop New Amsterdam Theatre.)

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. NEXT MONDAY NIGHT at 8:15—Seats Now. Ruth Chatterton In a New Comedy by Jean Webster. DADDY LONG-LEGS. HENRY MILLER, MANAGER.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30. LEW FIELDS in THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

FULTON West 46th St. Evgs., 8:20. Matinees TODAY and Wed. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs., 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. A Detective Comedy. THE LAST 2 WEEKS. DUMMY

GRAND OP. HO., 23d St., 8th Av. Mat. Today. Julian Eltinge, "Crinoline Girl." Next Week—THE MISLEADING LADY.

HIPPODROME Ev. 8. 6 Av., 43-44 Sts. Dly. Mts. at 2. Best Seats $1. WARS OF THE WORLD

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinee Today 2:15. Last Week Here. Next Week Lyric. Musical Comedy Hit. MISS DAISY

Shubert Thea., Mon. Eve., Sept. 28. (Seats Now) MR. FAVERSHAM with MLLE. DORZIAT, The Celebrated French Actress, in THE HAWK

WILLIAM A. BRADY'S 48TH ST. THEATRE NEXT WED. NIGHT. SEAT SALE TODAY. THE LAW OF THE LAND. A new play by George Broadhurst, with JULIA DEAN

COMEDY Thea. 41, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Matinee Today 2:15. A New Comedy Drama. A MODERN GIRL

CORT 48 St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. Under Cover

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings at 8. LAST 2 WEEKS. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. PASSING SHOW OF 1914. Sunday Night Concert—15 Big Acts.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. Fritzi Scheff in Pretty Mrs. Smith

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. Try a "Glad-Ashamed Kiss" like in WHAT IS LOVE? Geo. Scarborough's New Comedy.

PLAYHOUSE Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Wednesday 2:30. THE ELDER SON

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. Broadway. Eves 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. THE 3RD PARTY with Taylor Holmes and Walter Jones.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. LAST WEEK PEG O' MY HEART. 500 ORCH. SEATS $1. Beginning NEXT MONDAY—MISS DAISY.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Eve. Pop. Prices. Matinee Today 2:15. McINTYRE & HEATH in "THE HAM TREE." Next Week—"THE MARRIAGE GAME."

MANHATTAN Eve. 8. Mat. Today 25c to $1. Wed. Mat. 25c & 50c. THE STORY OF THE ROSARY

ROLLER SKATING MADISON SQUARE GARDEN AFTERNOONS & EVENINGS. NEW SKATES. LARGEST RINK IN THE WORLD.

44TH ST. THEATRE, 44th St. W. of B'way. TWICE DAILY, (incl. SUNDAY,) 2:30 & 8:30. "IRELAND, A NATION." A Picture made in Ireland by Irish Actors.

JARDIN DE DANSE ATOP NEW YORK Theatre. Maurice and Florence Walton. [illegible]

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c. NORA BAYES, HENRIETTA CROSMAN & CO., MORTON & GLASS, GENE GREENE, FRANK FOGARTY, others.

Strand B'way, 47th. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. Mary Pickford "Such a Little Queen." Strand Orch. & Quartette. Next Week—"PATCHWORK GIRL OF OZ."

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. The Three-Part Detective Drama, "413." Four-Part Comedy, "The Win(k)some Widow."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. Mat. Today. AMERICAN BEAUTIES with Lew Hilton

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Daily Matinees 25c to 75c. Valli Valli, Belle Baker, Conroy & Lemaire, Whiting & Burt, Havemann's Wild Beasts, others.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX. [illegible]

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings at 8:20. FIRST MAT. TODAY 2:15. EDITH TALIAFERRO, Molly Pearson, Margaret Greene and a Special Co. in TIPPING THE WINNER

ASTOR THEATRE, Broadway & 45th St. Ev. 8:20. MATS. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. GEO. M. COHAN'S Greatest Success. THE BIGGEST PLAY EVER PRESENTED IN AMERICA. MIRACLE MAN. Most Talked of Play in the World.

CANDLER THEATRE, WEST 42D STREET. Ev. 8:20. MATS. TODAY & WED. BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS "ON TRIAL"

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th St., 3d Ave. Matinee TODAY. Potash & Perlmutter. Next Week—"7 KEYS TO BALDPATE."

BROADWAY ROSE GARDENS Theatre & Danse De Pierrette. B'way at 52d St., at 2, 3:30, 8 & 9:30 P. M. THIRTY LEAGUES Under the Sea. A NEW THRILL. First and only Submarine Motion Pictures. DANSE DE PIERRETTE. Dining, Dancing, Delightful Music. Russian Balalaika & Frank McKee's Orchestras. Special Afternoon Teas and Dancing.

ADELPHI THEATRE, Broadway and 89th. Continuous 1 to 11. SPECIAL TODAY: Paul J. Rainey's Second Series 1914 AFRICAN HUNT PICTURES. SUNDAY: WM. J. BURNS'S $5,000,000 COUNTERFEITING PLOT.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE, Central Park West 62d St. Nights at 8. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2. Mat. Today, "CARMEN." Tonight, "WILLIAM TELL." Next Week, "WILLIAM TELL" and "TRAVIATA." Popular Concert Every Sunday Night.

LOEW'S WEST END WEST 125th ST. OPENS TODAY. PARAMOUNT PHOTO PLAYS. Operatic and Classical Music. Afternoon 10c. Eves. 10c, 15c, 25c.

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DEKALB Matinees Wed., Sat., 25-50c. Evenings 25c. to $1.00. MUTT & JEFF IN MEXICO. Next Week—"Today." Star Cast.

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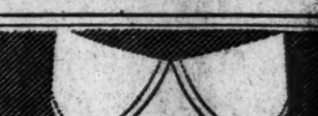

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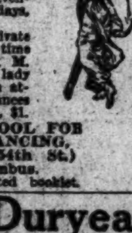

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